PRESS AND TRIBUNE
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
Alfred Cowles. Charles H. Ray.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	$0.20
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	7.00
Daily, by mail (subscribers, per year	5.00
Tri-Weekly, by mail, per year	3.00
Weekly, single subscription	2.00
" 4 copies	7.00
" 8 copies	13.00
" 13 copies	20.00
" 20 copies	30.00

Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860. NUMBER 262.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

Our dispatches from Charleston are meagre and unsatisfactory. The two Conventions were in full blast yesterday, but beyond a brief synopsis of the speeches of a few of the members of each, we have nothing intelligible of what was done or what is likely to be done. Evidently the breech is growing wider and deeper. The dispatch to Forney's *Press* expresses the belief that the secession is a matter of small consequence—that the seceding States will all go for Douglas if he is nominated, and that his nomination is a sure thing. This may be so, but there is nothing in the general dispatch to warrant such a conclusion. On the contrary, if the seceding delegations remain firm, there is much more probability of a "united South" than that the electoral votes of the Gulf States will be cast for Douglas.

A PROPHECY FULFILLED.

In the debate at Galesburg between Douglas and Lincoln, in 1858, the former dwelt upon the sectional character of the Republican organization. "You have," said he, "a sectional organization—a party which appeals to the Northern section of the Union against the Southern—a party which appeals to Northern passion, Northern pride, Northern ambition and Northern prejudices against Southern people, the Southern States and Southern institution. * * * *No political creed is sound which cannot be proclaimed fearlessly in every State of this Union.*" Mr Lincoln in reply called attention to the fact that Mr. Douglas did not and could not lay his finger upon anything in the Republican platform that was wrong or that entitled it to the appellation of sectional—that the only evidence he could produce in support of either charge was that in the Southern portion of the Union there are people who will not let Republican doctrines be proclaimed among them. Mr. Lincoln argued that this was no test of the soundness or nationality of the Democratic party, and added:

"I ask his attention, also, to the fact that by the rule of nationality he is himself fast becoming sectional. He is adopting a rule which will lose him his speeches would not go as current now south of the Ohio river as they have formerly gone there. I ask his attention to the fact that a Senatorial term ago he was hailed by the Democrats of the free States are agreeing with him. If he has not thought of this, I commend to his consideration the evidence of his own declaration, on this day, of his becoming sectional too. I see it rapidly approaching. Whatever may be the result of this ephemeral contest between Douglas and myself, I see that *the day rapidly approaching when his pill of sectionalism, which he has been thrusting down the throats of Bonnieboss for years past, will be crowded down his own throat.*"

The prediction embraced in the last sentence has been fulfilled earlier than Mr Lincoln probably expected it would be. The developments at Charleston, within the last few days, prove Mr. Douglas to be the head of an intensely sectional organization, and that he holds in doctrine "which cannot be proclaimed in every State of the Union."

The New York Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

A meeting of the New York Delegates to the Chicago Convention from the lower part of the State, together with two of the Delegates at large, about forty in all, was held at the Astor House in New York on the evening of the 27th ult. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts was chosen Chairman of the Delegation. A resolution was unanimously adopted that the Richmond House of this city be recommended as the best quarters of the New York delegation, and James Kelly, Esq., the Chairman of the State Central Committee, was requested to issue a call to all the Delegation to meet at the parlor of the Richmond House on Thursday, the 14th of May inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at which the Central Committee will meet also at the same place, on the 15th or 17th, they being invited to do so by the National Republican Committee at Washington.

We learn that Thurlow Weed, Simeon Draper, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, and many prominent New Yorkers, outside the delegation, have engaged rooms at the Richmond. Messrs. Taber, Hank & Co. have made arrangements for accommodating 800 persons in good style, during the sitting of the Convention.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, etc., during the past week will be found in the following comparative tables:

	Receipts.				Shipments.			
	Past week.	Prev. week.	Past year.	Same week 1859.	Past week.	Prev. week.	Past year.	Same week 1859.
Flour, bbls.	11,155	11,705	6,217	7,305	11,647	8,791	4,217	6,179
Wheat, bu.	91,943	78,944	43,447	194,241	27,400	24,807	6,000	84,997
Corn, bu.	29,459	111,400	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Oats, bu.	11,130	16,027	19,914	9,961	15,109	22,000	2,000	1,000
Barley, bu.	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rye, bu.	2,805	5,719	5,393	393	3,305	2,000	1,000	393
Cattle, No.	97	36	55		1,233	1,000		
Hogs, No.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep, No.	445	302	297	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Lumber, M. ft.	863,196	2,029	5,000	888,788	65,000	288,297		
Shingles, M.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The markets during the past week have been active and buoyant. Flour advanced 25@30c. Wheat has advanced 6@7c. Corn has been buoyant and the market excited—closing 1@2c higher. Oats advanced 1c. Highwines more active and 1c better. Rye and Barley firm. Freights advanced 1c per bushel. Provisions quiet and firm. Lard scarce and in active request. Rides in good demand and firm. Clover seed advanced 25c. Timothy seed scarce and 10c higher.

Official Returns of the Great Fight.

Full reports of the fight between Heenan and Sayers from *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times* and *Bell's Life in London* will be found in another part of this paper.

TRIBUNE PAGE.—A variety of interesting matter will be found on the third page of this morning's PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

☞ The Rockford *News*, a professed neutral, but severely doughface, has breathed its last issue. The people of Winnebago are not given to supporting pro-slavery newspapers, sailing under any guise. The *News* fell a victim to its subsidiary principles.

The Split.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

CHARLESTON, April 30th.

The Democratic party is irretrievably sectionalized, and disrupted from tarret to foundation stone. Almost the entire South will eventually secede.

When it was declared by a delegate that in sixty days from this time there will be a united South, the hall rang with tremendous applause from many parts. The excitement was intense and universal.

The remainder of the Convention can now nominate Douglas, if they desire.

The South withdraws the platform adopted as a test and a swindle, and boldly proclaim it as the disgrace and dishonor of the party.

M. H.

From Mexico's Montezuma Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

Sam Houston sends a dispatch to the Secretary of War, which was received to-day and will be sent to the House to-morrow, upon which the General Government for immediate assistance in expelling the savage Indians from the State. He recites a catalogue of late proceedings, says citizens of the Indian country from Texas, and asserts that if the United States Government fails to take measures to restore peace to the frontier, the people will soon produce a man who will consider it his destiny to make it a nationality.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Two fugitive slaves from Maryland were arrested in this city yesterday, and, on examination before the Commissioner, were ordered to be sent back to their owners, in Liberty District, Md. They are now on their way there. There was no disturbance.

The dwelling house of a man named Hobbs, harvest at Orange, N. J., yesterday, and four barns were destroyed. Loss $35,000. Insurance $6,000 in different insurance companies.

Letter Victim, New York, September, 1859.
Dr. Parsons' Purgative Gum seems to be the most powerful and speedy remedy for Costiveness, Piles, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, &c., that it is possible for the family, reliable, and safe medicine for regulating family.

THE TWO PLATFORMS.

Reported by the Majority and Minority of the Committee on Resolutions.

CHARLESTON, April 30, 1860.

THE MAJORITY REPORT.

The following is the majority report:

Resolved, That the Platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

First, That the Government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

Second, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all the departments, to protect the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

Third, That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population form a State Constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by their admission into the Union, they stand on an equality with the people of other States, and a State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its Constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effects.

Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860.

WHICH HAS THE RIGHT?

Conceding the correctness of the fundamental belief held by each of the contending factions at Charleston, viz: the belief that the "*Federal Constitution, by its own vigor, carries Slavery into the Territories of the United States,*" the Southern men in the Convention are clearly, undisputably and logically right. If the Constitution recognizes property in man, which the Douglas men admit; if it extends to the Territories, and carries with it the right to hold that property therein, which the Douglas men also admit, "unfriendly legislation"—Mr. Douglas' last dodge—is nothing but a scheme by which a body of Territorial lawmakers assume to set aside, or effectually nullify, a provision of the Constitution of the United States. There is no escape from this glaring absurdity—this submission of great judicial questions to a town meeting! We do not wonder that the South has seceded. Acknowledgment of the binding force of the Dred Scott decision, and denial of the only protection, under that decision, which the "property" of Southern men can have, where it encounters a dominant free-soil sentiment, was an insult to the South which her sons did well to resent. It was a confession at once of weakness and dishonesty on the part of their Northern allies, which the States most vitally interested in slavery could not but rebuke.

It is well known that Republicans hold that both parties are wrong—that the Constitution does not extend to the Territories—that it does not recognize property in man—that the Dred Scott decision, or rather the threatened decision, is a judicial enormity the consummation of which must be legally and constitutionally prevented. But it is as well known that Republican objection to the Calhounism which is the corner-stone of the pro-slavery party and the basis of the Dred Scott iniquity, is mainly in the fact, that a Congressional Slave Code follows its adoption as logically as effect ever follows cause; and we are sure that when Calhounism or Dred Scottism or modern Democracy, by whatever name called, is the admitted and unquestioned law of the land, a Slave Code will be submitted to as a necessary and inevitable deduction of the established premises. There is no escape from it. If men, women and children—black, parti-colored and in some cases pure white,—are property as horses are property or as corn is property, the obligation to protect that property is imperative, and the party that denies or impairs it does a wrong which nothing can justify. Hence while we continue to assert, the fundamental error of both the parties in the squabble at Charleston, and to uphold the Republican doctrine as the antipodes and corrective of the new fangled and despotic notions to which all the pro-slavery men are committed, we should be neither fair nor honest, did we not, as between the South and the Douglasites, point out the logical consistency of the former, and the evasions and shuffling of the latter. No right conferred by the Constitution of the country can be a barren right. No right so conferred can be nullified by a less power than the Constitution itself; least of all, can it be denied by a Territorial Legislature—a political assemblage unknown to the Constitution—a town meeting of the commonest sort. Yet, such a body, according to Douglas, has the power to nullify the fundamental law, backed up by a decision of the Supreme Court! Is it any wonder that the South is ashamed, disgusted and outraged?

ANOTHER DECISION.

The Democracy will have the matter satisfactorily arranged after awhile. One by one they pulled down all the barriers against the extension of slavery erected by the founders of the Government, and then, through a facile Supreme Court, obtained a decision which gives a Constitutional guarantee to the institution in all our territories, overriding Congressional prohibition and unfriendly local legislation. Next, through the United States District Court for Georgia, the law of Congress declaring the African Slave Trade to be piracy, has been decided to be applicable only to such as go into the wilds of Africa and kidnap free people; that the trader who goes to the Bight of Benin and buys his cargo, is engaged in a legitimate occupation, and cannot be held amenable under the law of Congress, for piracy or any other crime. The last decision, just made in the United States Circuit Court for Alabama, Judge Jones presiding, relieves the purchasers of such imported negroes from the operations of the law. In this case, Horatio N. Gould and others were indicted under the law of Congress, for purchasing slaves illegally imported by other persons into the country. The prosecution was dismissed by the Court, substantially on the following ground: "Slaves "being by the Constitution placed on precisely the same footing as all other "property, the federal jurisdiction extends over them in precisely the same "manner and the same extent, but no more "than all other property. Thus, so long as "unbroken merchandise arrives in unbroken "bulk, the federal jurisdiction extends over "it; but as soon as the cargo is broken and "the merchandise dispersed among the several "purchasers, it can only be reached by process "of the State Courts. Hence, whatever laws "Congress may enact against the original importer of African slaves, they cannot be "made to apply to the purchaser who acquired the property within the limits and by "the laws of an individual State." This will do. It sweeps away the last barrier against the African Slave Trade. It makes the law of Congress, which prohibits it, of no practical value; and, in connection with the recent decision of Judge Megrath, it opens an unobstructed highway between the barracoons of the African coast and the plantations of Louisiana and Georgia. Let us summarise the progress of Democracy:

1. The Constitution carries slavery into the Territories, and neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislatures have the power to prohibit its introduction.

2. The African Slave Trade is put upon the same footing with every other description of commerce, provided the slaves are purchased, not kidnapped, on the coast of Africa; and—

3. It is not a violation of law to purchase imported slaves, provided "bulk has been broken" and the slaves dispersed.

—There remains but one more step to place the matter precisely where the Democracy wish it: That is the passage of Douglas' proposed Sedition law, which punishes with fine and imprisonment the holding of anti-Slavery sentiments. With that law in force, slavery would have nothing more to ask.

THE GREAT FIGHT.

Disguise it as we may, men love the details of a fight. Battles between contending armies no matter how graphically described, fail to reach the comprehension of the mass of readers. They know nothing of the strategy and but little more of the nomenclature of war; hence they look impatiently at the strategetic descriptions, and so turn over to the result and the exciting particulars which deal with the killed, the wounded and the incidents. But a fight between two men comes home to every man's bone and muscle. He knows the effect of blows upon the person, the muscular effort required to sustain a two hours contest in which every fiber of the frame is brought into vigorous play, and the doggedness, or, call it courage, necessary to the unflinching endurance of the pummelling which would kill a two-year old bull outright. Everything is clear, interesting and exciting. Individual prowess lost sight of in modern warfare, here comes into full play. The reader, as well as the spectator, has it all in his mind's eye—all before him at a glance. Add these facts to the natural love of blood and savagery in the human breast, which no civilization can tame, and we shall cease to wonder why it is that the set-to between Heenan and Sayers has excited such a keen interest all over the land, or why it is that the details of the brutal business in which they were engaged will receive attention from every secular newspaper in the land. Gentlemen who would not wipe their muddy boots on either of the bullies, for fear of defilement, have watched the struggle with a degree of interest that they did not care to conceal, and [illegible] prize fight, would indignantly discontinue the favorite journal which failed to promptly post them up in all that appertains to the disgraceful mill. We yield to the demand and present this morning such authentic particulars as have come to hand, expressing our gratification that the snatching of the coveted prize from Heenan, which he had fought for and won, by a trick to which none but ruffians would resort, has exploded the notion upon which the English devotees of the Prize Ring have insisted,—the notion that honor, manliness and fair dealing are the invariable accompaniments of the fistic art.

PROPHETIC BENTON.

Mr. Benton never had credit for the keen and accurate vision with which he saw into the future of American politics. He was the first to comprehend the designs of his great antagonist, Mr. Calhoun; and though his loud and repeated warnings to his countrymen against the heresies of opinion which the South Carolinian entertained, and against the treason to the Union which he waited the opportunity to practice, were for many years unheeded, the events of to-day prove that Mr. Benton was a prophet of no mean endowments, and a patriot whose memory the country should honor. While praising that foresight which enabled him to detect disloyalty to Democracy and the Union, in the specious pretences of Mr. Calhoun, we must not forget that Mr. Douglas came within the prophet's vision, and excited his contemptuous remark. Classing Calhoun among the traitors who have made historical names by the flagrancy of their crimes, he could only dignify Mr. Douglas as a demagogue too wicked to be pitied and too dangerous to be despised. He left the world, however, the comforting assurance, before he died, that Mr. Calhoun's plans would be thwarted when spread before the people, and that the seat of Mr. Douglas' pants was too near the ground to admit of his climbing into the Presidential chair. Prophetic to the last! The result of the Convention at Charleston will prove both the last predictions in the same day.

Faith in the Pope's Bull.

The *Freeman's Journal* (Catholic organ) is greatly shocked at the irreverent manner in which American journals speak of the Pope's bull of major excommunication. It says the spiritual power of excommunication is as great now as it was in the middle ages, and that laughing at it neither weakens its force nor convicts the Pope of folly. It attributes the first Napoleon's downfall to his excommunication by Pius VII, and thinks that Louis Napoleon will go the same way, now that he is under the ban of the Church. Already the bull is doing its work. Says the *Journal*:

"Since Victor Emanuel incurred excommunication by the spoliation of Church property in Sardinia, *the hand of death has been heavy upon his family.* This fact has been noticed by persons around his own Court, and the *House of Savoy bids fair to be as speedily extinguished under the curse of the Church as were the Tudors in their day, after the excommunication of Henry III.*"

There have been three or four steamers from Europe since the bull was issued, and it is a little remarkable that the *Journal* is the only paper that has this news. Neither the European journals, nor the foreign correspondents of American journals, have heard of any deaths in the family of Victor Emanuel since the date of the Pope's fulmination against him and his subjects; nor would it be at all clear, were it otherwise, that they were due to the bull. The *Journal* appears to have forgotten the age and the country in which it has its being, and seems to believe that the superstitious fears of ignorance on the one hand and sacerdotal craft on the other, can be as successfully used to promote the ends of the Church now, as during the middle ages. It will probably discover its mistake by and by.

MR. LINCOLN AND THE GERMANS.

The Baltimore *Turnzeitung*, the central organ of the German Turner Bund of the United States, which Society consists of more than 20,000 members, has declared in favor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for the Presidency, believing him to be the strongest candidate the Republican party could bring forward. The *Turnzeitung* predicates its preference for Mr. LINCOLN on the ground that he is the safest and most available man in the Republican party, and that with him we can whip the Democracy, whoever may be the Charleston nominee. We translate the following from the article:

"Will Douglas be nominated by the Democrats; it is then the imperative duty, not only on the ground of honor, but also of availability, for the Republicans to assemble around a man, for whom the better part of the people can be excited to enthusiasm. If on the score of expediency we pass Mr. Seward by, then will Mr. LINCOLN be *the man*, as a matter of course. He has already once fought a battle for life and death with the "Little Giant," and came out of that Titan-fight as victor, because he conquered for his party in Illinois more votes than Douglas for his; and Douglas has only to thank the unjust apportionment of the State, for his re-election to the Senate of the United States. *Under a standard-bearer like him, the Republican party would be certain of victory*, even against Mr. Douglas, and at all events, it would be shielded against the approach of a dishonorable defeat. In the worst event, our party could retreat with flying colors from the battlefield, and obtain, after a lapse of four years, in accordance with the census of 1860, which will lay the destinies of this Union into the hands of the great North-west, a certain victory."

STATE POLITICS.

MADISON COUNTY.—The Republicans of Madison County held their Convention at Edwardsville on the 27th ult., and elected George T. Brown, F. S. Rutherford, John R. Woods, C. R. Harrison, Joseph Gillespie, Calvin Kinder, Dr. H. Wing, S. A. Aldrich, John Estabrook, John Blatner, and John Ellison, delegates to the Decatur Convention.

The following resolutions among others were passed:

Resolved, That in the Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, the distinguished Senator from this State and County, we recognize the representative of the principles entertained by a majority of the people of this State, and pledge ourselves to use all fair means to return him to the seat he has ably and honorably occupied in the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, That the interests of education require that a competent and efficient Superintendent of Public Instruction should be continued in office—that the Republican party owes it to its own character not to place the office of Superintendent among those which are allotted to sections of the State, or the desire of individuals, and

WHEREAS, The Republican party have nominated and elected to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction a gentleman in every respect equal to the responsibilities of that high and important station, whose administration has given renewed impulse to the cause of Popular Education, *Resolved*, That we recommend the Convention at Decatur to re-nominate the Hon. NEWTON BATEMAN.

Resolved, That in the death of Gov. BISSELL the country has lost a pure statesman and patriot—the State of Illinois an upright Executive, and the Republican party an able exponent and a bright ornament.

HENRY COUNTY.—The Republicans of Henry county held their Convention at Cambridge, on the 28th ult.—James M. Allan, of Geneseo, Chairman; C. P. Bailey, of Galva, Secretary. The Convention elected the following gentlemen delegates to the Decatur Convention: Jas. M. Allan, G. W. Foote, H. W. Wells, Hiram, O. Johnson, Geo. E. Wait, H. Van Order, T. M. Herbert.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing and reaffirming the Philadelphia platform as the governmental policy of this Republic; presenting the Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN as the first choice of Henry county for President; endorsing the action of our entire Republican delegation in Congress, and particularly that of Representative WM. KELLOGG, of the Fourth District, and recommending his return; expressing the fullest confidence in the integrity of our present State officers—DUBOIS, HATCH, and BUTLER, and recommending their re-election; presenting the Hon. N. B. JUDD as the first choice of the county for Governor.

SANGAMON COUNTY.—The Republicans of Sangamon County held their convention at Springfield on Saturday the 28th ult., and elected Washington Hall, Peyton Harrison, S. T. Logan, James C. Conkling, Preston Breckenridge, Samuel Jones, Thomas Curling, R. N. Ham, F. F. Hopping, Charles Cantrall, John T. King, S. Childs, E. L. Baker, W. Jayne, Jesse Pickrell delegates to the Decatur Convention. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That our distinguished fellow-citizen, the tall [illegible] of Sangamon County, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, is our first choice for candidate for President of the United States, and we deem ourselves honored to be permitted to testify our personal knowledge, in common with his friends and neighbors, of his inestimable worth as a private citizen, his ability and [illegible] discharge of every public trust committed to him; and also, the extraordinary powers of mind and [illegible] which have not only made him a household word in the Prairie State, but also made him the proud peer of the ablest jurists, the wisest statesmen, and most eloquent orators in the Union.

Resolved, That the Hon. RICHARD YATES is our first choice for candidate for Governor at the coming November election.

Resolved, That our delegates be requested to present the name of WILLIAM BUTLER to the Republican State Convention as a candidate for State Treasurer, which office he has filled by executive appointment. The fact that Mr. BUTLER has been a resident of Sangamon County for more than thirty years, his high personal character, unquestioned integrity, and the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the important trust which has been reposed in him in various public stations, are reasons why [illegible] for the place; and we believe that no name would be more acceptable to Central Illinois, the battle-ground of the coming canvass.

Resolved, That Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, our Senator in Congress, has the warm and cordial endorsement and approval of the Republicans of Sangamon county for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged his official duties, and in which he has vindicated the principles and aims of the Republican party, in the Senate of the United States.

COOK COUNTY.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Republican electors of the town of Jefferson, Cook county, held at the Town House on Saturday the 28th inst., it was resolved that the Republicans of the town of Jefferson forthwith proceed to organize for the campaign. A central Republican committee was appointed to promote and further such organization. The committee appointed was as follows: Dr. H. T. Wesler, Wm. F. Gray, Geo. C. Miller, Wm. Bate and Samuel S. Abbott. On motion the [illegible] of the meeting, M. N. Kimball, Esq., was added to the committee. On motion resolved that these proceedings be published in one or more of the Republican papers of Chicago.

E. E. KIMBALL, Ch'n.

NEWS FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Scenery, Weather, Personal Adventures.

A TRACE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Letter from Robt. Kennicott.

Through the kindness of Mr. J. M. Woodworth, Curator of the Museum of the Chicago Academy of Science, we are permitted to publish the following interesting letter from our young townsman, Robert Kennicott, now on a tour of scientific research in the Arctic regions:

FORT SIMPSON, MACKENZIE RIVER DISTRICT,
Hudson Bay Co.'s Territory,
Nov. 10th, 1859.

At Portage La Loche we met Mr. Ross, chief trader from Mackenzie River district, with nine boats. Portage La Loche is twelve miles across and divides the waters of Lake Winnepeg from those of the Arctic Ocean. I started from this place on the first of August, and we arrived here about the 15th, having floated on the large rivers at night and sailed a good part of the way. The voyage up takes three times as long. From Portage La Loche we rowed two days and a-half down the Clear Water River to Elk River, through very beautiful scenery. The Clear Water is a narrow and crooked stream with many rapids and sand-bars, the shores mostly rocky, with high hills rising beyond them. Athabasca River below the mouth of the Clear Water is one to one and a-half miles wide, but shallow and with numerous low islands and sand-bars. The water is quite turbid and it runs through an alluvial soil above, as it does all the way below the point we entered at. For some fifty or one hundred miles below the mouth of the Clear Water, the shores rise into high hills, but farther down the country within sight is all low, and its appearance brings strongly to mind that of the lower Mississippi. The piles of drift-wood, the balsam poplars which line the shores and look very like cottonwood, and the turbidity of the water rendering the semblance very strong. Many of the trees brought down by the spring freshets are very large, and evidently grew far up near the Rocky Mountains to the southwest. At its debouchere Elk River flows through an immense marsh, which, like Lake Athabasca in that part, contains numerous low islands without rocks and piled with drift wood, affording a strange and dismal prospect. The north east shore of the lake, which is here only 15 or 20 miles wide, is, however, high and rocky—the rocks granite. Fort Chepewayan is built in a rocky bay near the foot of the lake. Thence we passed down a narrow and rapid stream 60 or 70 miles long called Rocky River into Peace or Slave River. The latter resembles the lower part of Elk river but is deeper and wider: it also is turbid. From Ft. Resolution on Slave Lake we coasted around the south west side of the lake to the head of Mackenzie River, down which we rowed, sailed and floated in two days to Fort Simpson, the Mackenzie is a magnificent stream, deep, rather rapid, and averaging over 1½ miles in width; the shores are high, 50 or 60 feet, but the country back is not hilly within sight of the river. In spring, when the ice is breaking up, the water rises some 40 feet above its present level. The water is clear above but is rendered turbid at this point by the entrance of the Liard, a large river rising in the Rocky Mountains and entering the Mackenzie at Fort Simpson. There are no impassible rapids in the Mackenzie, and a steamer could doubtless go from the ocean to Slave Lake. The first snow fell at Ft. Simpson early in October, and ice began to drift in the river a little after the middle of the month. About the first of November the temperature fell to zero and before the 15th was once 26° below. The coldest ever known here was 62 deg below, but weather 50 deg below is not uncommon. Snow falls toward spring to the depth of three or four feet. The river breaks up late in May or first of June. Slave Lake is sometimes not open till July, though generally by June 20th. The sun rises here now after 9 A. M. and sets before 3 P. M.

I dress pretty much in the costume of the country—wear Indian shoes, of course, with one or more pairs of Duffle socks inside. Since the cold weather, I wore a pair of moose-skin breeches, with fringe *à la savage*, and garters fastened by grizzly bears' claws! I am not appreciably fatter, but far stronger and healthier than when I left home. Last week I started off with one savage, who didn't know a word of English, to make a line of marten traps. We were gone five days, with the temperature below zero most of the time, and down to about 20 degrees below on the last day and night. Our provisions consisted only of dry meat and tea. I was dressed no warmer than I used to be at home for a cold day's ride in early winter, and had only two blankets, one of them half size. We used to get together a big pile of wood and make a rousing fire, alongside of which was piled a lot of spruce brush for sleeping on, protected from the wind by sticking branches to windward; and here I would sit and eat a pound or so of dried meat, a good part clear fat, washed down by a quart of tea; after that, I would smoke half or three-fourths of a plug of "nigger-head tobacco," and then laying one blanket under us, with the other and a small one of the savage's over us, we'd lay down to sleep, with our feet to the fire, till their getting cold would awaken us to renew the supply of wood. I did not feel very cold while covered by the blankets at least, though, when standing with my back to the fire, so close as to scorch my leggings, my breath froze on my beard and hairs. Now I feel quite well pleased at my getting on so comfortably. Twelve months since, at home, I think I would actually have perished from such exposure. To-day, with the temperature 26 degrees below zero, I walk out with bare hands and a light coat, feeling the cold less severely than I have done at home during equal exposure to a temperature above zero. So you see I don't intend to freeze to death.

I spent three weeks during September and October in making a trip to Ft. Liard River, which empties into the Mackenzie here. Saw one moose, but couldn't get a shot. Killed plenty of spruce partridges and ducks, besides some rare birds and mice, and shot a Canada lynx—put a ball clean through him. We were for some days passing along a spur of the Rocky Mountains, on which were plenty of mountain sheep, though I saw none. Got beaver's tail and moose nose of the Indians, as well as plenty of fresh moose meat. Had a jolly time. Went up in a boat and floated down, with two Indians, in a small canoe—running the rapids in fine style, and sleeping at night in most rascally camps, on frozen ground and rocks, with a scanty supply of fire wood. But all these little discomforts, when taken as a matter of course, don't trouble one much after a little. It is a most egregious error to suppose people at the north are industrious. I was never in so lazy a community in my life. If anybody asks another to help him a bit, or to perform some necessary duty, the reply is, "Wait a bit till I have a smoke," and after that is done the other will find it necessary to have a smoke too, and so on.

We live much better than would be expected, having a good supply of tea, sugar, milk, and butter with bread in limited allowance, and plenty of good potatoes; at present we get only dry moose meat and fish but hope for fresh meat soon. I can eat clear fat at an astounding rate, especially when camping out, and think I shall readily drink a pint of melted moose tallow on Christmas, as I promised I would. I make a note of this physiological fact, that the muscles of my jaws are developing in an extraordinary manner from eating "old Indian," (dry moose meat). It is so tough as to demand violent exercise from the jaws.

The Esquimaux last fall gave Mr. Ross some swords and a ship's copper that undoubtedly came from the wreck of Franklin's ship. I hope to secure some of these relics. Nothing definite is yet learned respecting Franklin's fate, though circumstantial evidence proves pretty strongly that his ship was crushed in the ice or at any rate deserted. When the company's post is established on the Anderson, in the Barren Grounds, for trade with the Esquimaux, the whole matter will doubtless be learned from them.

My collections, though not large, will, I am sure, prove highly interesting to naturalists generally. I have obtained in all some 500 vertebrates and several thousand invertebrates; all of which, from such a locality, must be more or less valuable. I have a number of vertebrates not in any American museum; several described by Richardson but never found since, and at least two or three never mentioned at all by him. Of insects, snails and crustacea, I hope I have still more unknown species. But I have not yet had a really fair opportunity to collect. I arrived here too late in the season. Next spring, on Slave Lake, I hope to get more in the one month of June than all I've collected hitherto on my journey.

My plans for the future are as follows: Next March I'll go with dogs or snow-shoes to Fort Resolution, Slave Lake; stay there till the boats pass going to Fort Simpson, in August; or else after the bird-nesting season, go to Fort Rae on Slave Lake; make a short trip to the barren grounds near that post, and then to Big Island, at the head of Mackenzie river, and then join the boats as they pass. In the fall, if I am alive, nothing shall stop me from going to the Yukon, in Russian America. If I get permission to remain more than two winters in the District, I'll stay at the Yukon till August, 1861, then go to La Pierre's House in the Rocky Mountains; spend the Fall there; winter at Fort McPherson, making a trip to the Esquimaux on the coast, and in Spring walk to Fort Good Hope in time for the boats going from there to Fort Simpson and Portage La Loche. Perhaps I'll stay another year, spending a summer at Fort Halcott, Rocky Mountains, or Anderson river east of the Mackenzie, and the fourth winter at Dunnegan, near the head of Peace river. If I get permission from the Russian Government, I may come home by way of the Russian posts.

ROBERT KENNICOTT.

We learn from Mr. Woodworth that the Hudson Bay Company have granted Mr. Kennicott permission to stay in their Territory beyond two years; and that the Russian authorities have not only granted him permission to extend his expedition into their possessions, but have instructed their officers and men to render him all the assistance in their power. We are glad "Bob" is in luck, both for his own sake, as well as on account of the good use he will make of all his advantages in the prosecution of scientific research.—[Ed. P. & T.

Suspected Suicide of a Well Known Citizen.

A very melancholy affair occurred in the western part of the city yesterday, which will more than likely result in the death of Edmund Galther, Esq., one of our oldest citizens, and a gentleman widely known and universally respected. Mr. Galther left his residence on Mound street, near George, yesterday afternoon, and failed to return home to tea at his usual hour. This circumstance caused his family some little uneasiness, but as the evening wore away and he was still absent, their uneasiness increased to great anxiety. One of the members of the family procured the assistance of two officers and repaired to Mr. Galther's place of business on Sixth street, near John, and bursting open the front door, found him lying on the floor in an insensible condition. He was immediately removed to his residence, and the services of Dr. Cook, who gave it as his opinion, from the symptoms, that he had taken some powerful opiate, most probably laudanum. The reason assigned for this is said to be mental depression. Mr. Gaither some time ago lost a son by an untimely death, since which he has been extremely low spirited.

We visited the house this morning, and were informed that there were no hopes of his recovery [illegible].

THE GREAT FIGHT.

FORTY-TWO ROUNDS—FOUL PLAY IN THE RING.

Graphic Account of the Battle between Heenan and Sayers.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE MEN.

[From Bell's Life in London.]

All being in readiness, and the immense crowd being disposed in tolerable order by the exertions of those of the ring-keepers who chose to do their duty, Tom Sayers appeared at the ring side, and having deposited his tile within the ropes, quickly followed it himself, attended by his old pal, Harry Brunton, and the accomplished Jemmy Welsh, as seconds. The Benicia Boy was not long in following his example, attended of course by Jack Macdonald and his trainer Cusick. Tom looked as dapper and well set up as ever, and was full of smiles. The Boy, whose attire was not quite so fashionable, was also on the broad grin. They eyed one another curiously for a few seconds, this being, it must be recollected, their first meeting, and then advancing, shook hands most cordially together, each regarding the other with evident friendly feeling. The warmth of the greeting appeared to give great satisfaction to the surrounding multitude, who cheered vociferously. The men conversed for a few minutes, but of course the subject of their interview did not transpire. Umpires and a referee having now been appointed, the signal was given to prepare for the combat. The first ceremony, that of tying the colors to the stakes, was then proceeded with, and no time was cut to waste in doffing their upper toggery. Each had taken the precaution to put on his boots and drawers previous to entering the ring, so that the usual tedious process of lacing the men's boots was dispensed with. In Heenan's case, however, there would have been no necessity for this, as his boots were of fashionable make, with elastic sides. He was the first to appear in buff, and a single glance was sufficient to show that his condition was all that could be required by the most fastidious. Tom's mahogany bust was quickly after bared to the gaze of the multitude, and here, too, was evidence of strict attention to his work. They had a final rub from their seconds, and now advanced to give the final friendly shake. This was the time to get a fair idea of their respective proportions, and in size it really looked a horse to a hen. Heenan stood full 4½ inches over Tom, and had an immense advantage in length. Every muscle on his broad back, his shoulders, and arms, was well developed, and gave evidence of enormous power. His legs are rather light, but still there is no lack here of wire and activity. His skin was exceedingly fair and transparent, and shone like that of a thorough-bred. His mug was hard, and looked older than we expected, his cheek-bones being very prominent, and now that they had been denuded of much that was superfluous, his *tout ensemble* was far more like that of his brother professional than in his first interview with us. Tom looked brown and hard as nails; his well-knit frame seemed fitter than we have seen it for years. He looked visibly older even than when he fought Brettle, but considering what he has gone through, this is not to be wondered at. The only points in which there appeared any advantage on his side, were in his loins and his legs, which were cast in a decidedly stronger mould than those of his towering opponent. The contrast between them was far greater than between Tom and the Tipton Slasher, and taking into consideration the fact that the advantage in age on this occasion was the other way, Tom's work seemed indeed cut out. That he had the remotest doubt as to the result, we do not for an instant believe. He smiled confidently, and had evidently made up his mind to do or die. Heenan seemed to have an equally decided opinion as to the termination of the battle, and, to use an expression of his own countrymen, he was "all thar." He won the toss for corners, and, of course, placed himself with his back to the sun. The usual ceremony was now gone through by seconds and men. Time was called at twenty-nine minutes past seven, and they commenced.

[From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times—English Edition.]

ROUND 1.—The men went up with great quickness at the call of time, and with a smile upon their faces, mixed, however, with a great degree of seriousness, and commenced squaring away, Heenan choosing his position, under the direction of Macdonald, close in his own corner, with the view of drawing Sayers upon him and hitting as he advanced, instead of following him, as had been the fatal policy of most of Sayers' previous opponents. The position of Sayers's was very elegant, touching the earth lightly with his feet, and settling himself backward and forward while measuring his man, with the ease and grace of a dancing-master. As they sparred, the audience almost held their breath—two or three times Sayers feinted lightly, but Heenan showed his readiness, and laughed smartly at checking the good intention. Heenan himself tried in the same way, and Sayers showed his wariness in like manner; at length however, pursing his brow and gathering his muscles quickly, he let fly and caught the Boy lightly on the mouth, slightly drawing blood. Immense applause, and cries of "first blood for Sayers" went up at this, and Sayers gracefully stepped back, to observe his triumph; with a smile that seemed to say, "That's only my first instalment—I'll soon give you a second!" They sparred away carefully again, and Heenan at length let fly, but did not get home, then following the blow, he rushed in and clenched, and threw Sayers easily. [Cheers from Heenan's friends.]

ROUND 2.—Both came up smiling, Heenan slightly tasting his lip, as if conscious of having been bled. Sayers came again over to Heenan's corner, and they began sparring just alongside the ropes, amid the encouragement of their respective partisans, neither of the men, however, taking any notice of what the outsiders said. Both were intent on each other only, and could not be diverted from their object. After some cautious sparring and feinting, Heenan let fly with his left, but Sayers stopped handsomely, and fell short with his return. Heenan then pressed upon him, and, measuring him handsomely, let fly with his left, and caught him on the chin. Sayers gave way, and Heenan following, planted two more straight hits in quick succession on the mouth, this time calling on the claret from the Champion for himself. Sayers then in endeavoring to counter, rushed in and clenched, and was thrown. [More cheers for Heenan.]

ROUND 3.—This round was, begun, like both the previous ones, in Heenan's corner, and both began it by the same emblems of happiness, that had been exhibited at first. Several passes were made without effect, but Heenan, watching his opportunity, let fly with his left and hit him clean down. [Great cheers. First knockdown blow for Heenan.]

ROUND 4.—Sayers came up readily and with good will, notwithstanding the disaster which befel him at the close of the last round. The same stereotyped smile was on the face of both; but while it was sweetest on the mug of Sayers, Heenan's left fist split the expression in the middle, and away went Sayers again clean from his feet and stretched upon the ground.

ROUND 5.—[Even betting on Heenan.]—Heenan now went at Sayers and passed over to his side of the ring and opened the fighting. Sayers however, admonished by the fearful visitation of the terrible left hand which had now sent him twice to earth, began to get shy, and gave way; and at length, when followed still more closely by Heenan's contracting brow, fled from the approach of mischief by a sideway sort of run. But Heenan seemed to have been instructed in this artifice, and, gathering up his arms, smiled, and took a new and a waiting position. Sayers came up again, and they began to spar anew. Presently Heenan found his chance, and letting go his left, caught Sayers smack upon the forehead. Bewildered somewhat by the blow, Sayers gave way, and Heenan pressing on, repeated the visitation twice more; Sayers, after a light return upon the cheek, going down to avoid.

ROUND 6—["Six to four on the Benicia Boy."] Sayers came up this time looking as if he meant mischief, and walked, as at first, to Heenan's corner, and there commenced the battle. In a few seconds his good intentions were developed by a tremendous hit under the right eye, which made a clean crosswise cut of half an inch, let out a gush of blood, and at once puffed up the eye. Stung by this blow, Heenan rushed upon him, and with another clean hit, from what his friends call "the left duke," knocked Sayers down.

ROUND 7.—When Heenan came up to the scratch this time, his right eye was fearfully swollen, and projected upward like a cushion. This was an immediate signal for the jeers and taunts of the friends of Sayers, and the Champion himself took part in the enjoyment by placing himself in front of Heenan with folded arms and smiling pityingly on him. Heenan paid no heed to this, but bore Macdonald's grooming quietly, and when the crimson tide from his puffed cheek was partly stopped, he went up to his adversary. The cheers were still greeting the Champion's splendid cut, when Heenan went up and measured him. He did so to some purpose, for after a few passes he sent his left upon its errand and caught Sayers bang upon the mouth. Sayers returned lightly on the damaged eye again, and Heenan gave him another rifle shot upon the head. A few exchanges then took place and the men separated of their own accord, Heenan submitting to the sponge again. Sayers smiled at Heenan with folded arms, while this process was going on. The men resumed their work again, Heenan trying to land his left again; Sayers cleverly stopped it, however, and some exchanges took place, and they separated for sponging again, without finishing the round. Sayers not having much blood about him, was soon finished, and he amused himself by looking on at Heenan's eye with a broad smile, as if to say, "Ah! what an easy job I shall have to polish this fellow off!" Heenan resumed again by leading off, but Sayers popped him as he came; Heenan however, would not be denied, and, following up, he got his left in with a stinging shot on the mouth, which brought another instalment of the claret. Once more they separated for Heenan to be sponged about the damaged eye, and for Sayers to enjoy the pleasant contemplation of it. Once more, too, they resumed, and another clean hit sent Sayers again to earth, with loud cheers from Heenan's little party, and English exclamations of, "He's a first-rate fellow!" "He's a fine 'un!"

ROUND 8.—As soon as Heenan came up this time he went at once to work, and put in his left with a straight shot in the Champion's right cheek, Sayers, however, fought towards him, and getting an opportunity, sent a light shot in the chin, and then dodged under Heenan's arm to avoid a most wicked return. As Sayers rose, however, and Heenan got him square in front of him again, he landed a heavy hit on the Champion's nose, which nearly knocked him down. Heenan then gave way again, and Sayers, stung by the last visitation, came pressing back, and when he thought himself at proper distance, let fly again, but Heenan caught it handsomely upon his right arm, and threw it off with a smile, as if to say, such nonsense would not do. The Champion made it do, however; for, gathering himself again, he let loose with his left a well-directed blow, and caught Heenan again upon the cushion under the right, letting out another little rill of blood. This hit, though not by any means effective, gave much gratification to the partisans of Sayers, and a voice on that side exclaimed, "I say, Jack Macdonald, is this the Yankee slob you have brought over to lick the Champion? You'd better send him back." "This is the very fellow!" said Macdonald coolly, "and I'm going to stay here and [illegible] minute and you'll see!" As this chaff was going on, Heenan had drawn close upon Sayers, and, getting his opportunity, away went the left bower, again flattening the Brighton hero's nose, and sending him back several feet. "What do you think of the Yankee boy now?" said Macdonald proudly at this hit, and spreading his hands behind him, as if about to catch a cricket ball. The tide of war has its variations, and no sooner was the joyful note of the Celtic second uttered, than bang came a straight shot from Sayers, plump on the cushioned eye, while Heenan's endeavor to counter passed by the Champion's head. Heenan now began to exhibit signs of weakness, and cries of "two to one on Sayers," were heard again, mixed with expressions of derision about the Yankee giving way in his legs. Amid this encouragement the keen and observant Champion pressed forward, and planted in another on Heenan's mouth. Still going at him, and getting him close in his corner, and almost against the ropes, he delivered a ponderous and sounding body hit full in the centre of the ribs. He had been after this spot for some time, and exhibited great satisfaction at having so handsomely got in, but before the smile which celebrated it had quite covered his entire face, its sweetness of expression was completely spoiled by a terrific paixhan from the left bower upon the Champion's mouth, drawing the blood freely and sending it trickling down his breast. Sayers tried to counter, but did not quite get home; but he came after his revenge, and seeing he must have it, Heenan took Macdonald's advice "to try the double with him" which means to take hit for hit—and away flew the two sharp left hands at once, each man staggering and recoiling from the shock. The men now separated for a moment, but the round did not close, and, after the passing of the ever-ready sponge over their bleeding faces, they showed an equal bull-dog nature by seeking each other again. Heenan's right eye was now fearfully bunged up, and almost entirely closed, but, in retaliation for the coarse derision it drew forth from Sayers's friends, he sent in a spanking hit upon the Champion's cheek, and repeated with another on the nose. Sayers tried to rally, but Heenan's luck was in, and, perceiving that the right forearm of the Champion was fearfully swollen and rendered useless from the effect of the fall in the previous round, he went at him fiercely, and, by a thundering stroke from the left piston, leveled him to the earth. [Cheers from the little knot of Americans at Heenan's corner, and an exulting exclamation from Macdonald of "What do you think of our Yankee fighter now?"] This was a round of most terrific fighting, highly creditable to the courage of both men, and setting both on the top round of estimation, by all the capable critics around the ring as first-class, skilful, and thorough fighters. It lasted nearly fifteen minutes.

ROUND 9.—Sayers came up showing signs of distress (even betting on the Boy!), and as Heenan went fiercely after him he hurriedly gave ground, and as the Boy pressed on, he commenced dancing off sideways, and finally turned the movement into a run. Heenan burst out laughing at this shine, and standing in an easy and *nonchalant* manner, wheeled easily on his heel so as to continue to face him without following after. Advancing on him again, he planted a severe blow on the chin, and followed it up by two repeaters, the last of which turned Sayers quite around, whereupon, while he was pitching forward in that position Heenan gave chase, and hit him down by a blow on the back. [Cheers for Heenan!]

ROUND 10.—"Twenty to ten on the Benicia Boy!"—Sayers, yet growing weak, came up rather uncertain on his legs, with his wounded right arm still fearfully swollen, clinging paralised against his breast. No one who knew his gallant history could help sympathising with him in his sore distress, and wishing he was out of his present peril. But the gladiator who opposed him, like his screaming backers, had no such thoughts as these, but rather pressed on him the more, and, going at him right and left, ended the round by again knocking him clean down.

ROUND 11.—Heenan went at Sayers briskly again, in order to keep him hurried while in his crippled state. Being a little incautious in his advance, however, Sayers propped him as he came in, and, as Heenan was meditating a return, got in another, but not very effective, hit, and fell backward through the ropes.

ROUND 12.—Sayers still came up feebly, and Heenan went after him as before, and, while Sayers was dancing before him evidently bewildered and confused, he leveled him again in the coolest manner with a straight left-hander, and walked smilingly back to his corner.

ROUND 13.—Heenan again forced the fighting, and Sayers, now very weak, fought a Parthian battle, and fled from his dangerous pursuer. As soon as he ventured to turn an I face, Heenan planted another hit upon his mouth, and knocked him clean off his legs again. [Cheers again for Heenan. Two to one on the Benicia Boy!]

ROUND 14.—The superiority of Heenan was now completely manifest; expressions of admiration at his fine style of fighting were heard all round the ring, and encomiums of the soundest kind were delivered on his courage. Encomiums which we take pleasure in saying were substantially earned and deserved. In this round, Heenan went at Sayers in the business style of the two last, and delivered in succession two telling hits in the neck and mouth, Sayers countering neatly on the latter by a blow on the right cheek. Heenan then caught him on the head, at which Sayers rushed in, clenched, and after a momentary struggle, both fell together on Sayers' side of the ring, Sayers having rather the best of the fall. Great cheers went up from his corner at this ripple in his favor, but they, like Sayers, felt that they had a tougher customer than they had bargained for.

ROUND 15.—Heenan was again up first at the scratch, as he had been every time for the last eight or ten rounds, while Sayers, who exhibited much distress, was rising from his second's knee reluctantly and slow. This time Heenan went straight up to him and hit him down with his right as if Sayers had been made of wood.

ROUND 16.—This round was a counterpart of the last, Sayers coming up slow, backing or dancing away apprehensively, and ending by being knocked down, Heenan walking from him with a smile to his corner.

ROUND 17.—Like the last in all respects, and ending in a clear knock down.

ROUND 18.—Sayers came up slowly, Heenan went at him, and cornering him despite his quick retreat, hit him down at the ropes. ["100 to anything on Heenan."]

ROUND 19.—Sayers looked much distressed, and as Heenan advanced confidently upon him with his terrible left mawley, threatening new punishment, he sidled off in evident apprehension of its visitation; but Heenan following, checked his retiring course, but did not get in the usual blow. Sayers on the contrary caught him lightly on the right cheek and mouth, upon which Heenan rushed in, clenched and threw Sayers, falling very heavily upon him. ["Five to one on Heenan!"]

ROUND 20.—Sayers again commenced the running game, Heenan stepping lightly round so as to keep him before him and delivering him a hit on the shoulder as he went. Sayers turned, planted a light blow on the chest, which Heenan returned, with interest, upon the mouth. He then rushed in, clenched and threw Sayers upon the ropes, where he slipped down, scraping his back on them as he went.

ROUND 21.—Heenan went to the scratch and waited for Sayers, and when he came up hit him down clean with a splendid blow, and walked, we had almost said *smilingly* away, but the grimace with which he intended his pleasurable emotions could scarcely be called a smile, for the terrific visitations of the Champion, though not so frequent as his own, had so puffed and changed his features, that none of the softer expressions were much at his command.

ROUND 22.—Sayers, who now, notwithstanding his severe punishment, seemed to be freshening a little, managed to prop Heenan once or twice as he incautiously advanced upon him; but Heenan, stubborn to his purpose, still bored in, and succeeded in again finishing him with a knock down blow.

ROUND 23.—Sayers still kept up the shifting game, but Heenan pursued and hit him in the back, without, however, knocking him down. Sayers, after pitching forward with the blow, recovered himself, while Heenan stood smiling at him, as he had in the earlier round smiled tantalisingly at Heenan, when he got his ornamental eye, and, gathering himself, handsomely caught Heenan as he again advanced with a fine telling hit upon the mouth. Heenan then rushed in, clenched, and struggled for the throw, and they went to earth together, with Sayers slightly on the top. [Great cheers for Sayers—cheers which were well deserved.]

ROUND 24.—Sayers came up slow again, and after a few feints and passes, Heenan again knocked him down.

ROUND 25.—Sayers came up this time evidently freshening, and with a smile upon his face, and it was observed that the vast swelling which had so disfigured his right fore-arm, had gone down almost entirely, though it did not promise to be of much more use to him than Heenan's right eye, which was now entirely closed, and so far as that side was concerned he was fighting entirely in the dark. Amid cries of "2 to 1 on Heenan," the Boy pressed forward, and after taking two light but well directed admonishers that the man before him was not yet beaten, he succeeded in straightening the left duke out again, and landed the Champion once more upon the grass.

ROUND 26.—Sayers came up late, Heenan waiting for him patiently, and was the first to lead off at the mouth, and barely getting in, danced backward and ran away from the return. Heenan followed and turned him, and delivered a good hit on the chin, and as Sayers who was on his own side of the ring, sought to fly and Heenan, who was pursuing, reached out his hand to catch him, and in doing so made a grab, which took Sayers' whole face in his open paw, and must have hurt the now sensitive mouth considerably, and started the blood from his mouth afresh. He then brought Sayers to a stand, and it was not much to his profit that he did so, for the Champion got one in upon his breast. The blow was light, however, and he retreated from the return; but succeeded in getting in another on the same place. Heenan rushed in, but his blow passed over the Champion's head as the latter went down.

ROUND 27.—Heenan led off again, and landed a heavy hit on the champion's mouth, and as he followed up and let fly another, Sayers got to the earth to avoid the punishment.

ROUND 28.—Two to one freely offered on the Benicia Boy, but no takers. Sayers did not look so entirely feeble as some few rounds before, but he was evidently much distressed, and unless some lucky accident could retrieve his fortune, defeat stared him surely in the face.—He had thus far been successful in accomplishing one great object, and that was the closing up of one of Heenan's eyes entirely; and if he could but shut the other, he could still, notwithstanding the inferiority of his condition, succeed. A lucky blow might do it. Heenan led off again, planting his favorite hit upon the mouth and making all the ivory within it fairly rattle with the blow, while Sayers countered lightly on the left cheek, for he was still going faithfully for the left eye. After this passage they separated and were sponged off, Sayers confronting Heenan while the operation was going on with as much quiet complacency as if he had him sure. Heenan went at him, however, like a tiger, hit him again on the mouth, and as he ran to escape a renewal of the visitation, delivered another chopping hit upon his stooping back. Again they received the cleansing offices of the sponge, and that being over Heenan stepped forward again, but Sayers retired, and partly ran. Heenan following quickly discharged a hit on the back of his neck, and as Sayers turned to fight, he hit him against the ropes, and as he fell, grabbed for him but missed him, and then caught him with a terrific upper cut, whereupon the Champion sank to the earth.

ROUND 29.—Sayers came up very weak in the knees, and almost staggering, and Heenan rushed in and got to close quarters with him, and began the fighting briskly. Sayers tried to get away, but Heenan followed him sharply and caught him with one of the old left-handers, which leveled him at the ropes.

ROUND 30.—"Three to one on Heenan!"—Sayers came up spiritedly this time, and gathering himself handsomely, let fly with his left and caught Heenan on the mouth. The Boy pressed forward for retaliation, but caught it with great severity again, and once more the cheers went up for Sayers. Heenan rushed forward, but his blow passed over the shoulder, and Sayers catching again heavily on the mouth went down amid great cheering from his friends. This was a severe round for Heenan, who bled very freely; but there was not a man on the ground who did not admire the sound game which he displayed in following up the sharpest and most damaging cuts.

ROUND 31.—Two to one offered to be taken by the friends of Sayers. Sayers, encouraged by the success of the last round, and the evident bewildering effect it had on his opponent, walked over into Heenan's corner and opened the campaign himself. As quick as thought he planted a sharp cut on Heenan's mouth, and followed it by a light touch on the left cheek, in which direction he evidently still hoped to have the happiness to close up the only remaining eye. When Heenan would have come back for his satisfaction, he avoided cleverly by getting down and letting the fierce shot of Heenan pass hurtless over his head.

ROUND 32.—Heenan felt distressed while at his second's corner, and when he confronted Sayers he did not show that alacrity of battle he had exhibited before. He led off, however, but Sayers got away, and subsequently a few passes were exchanged with no effect, and, as the blood was flowing from Heenan's serious cuts all the while, he paused in his hostilities to be temporarily sponged off. While this was going on, Sayers, who, though most seriously hurt, was by far the least disfigured, folded his arms and stood tranquilly before Heenan, and surveyed him with the most amazing confidence, and as if he was his captive. When they came together again, Sayers was the first up with a light tap, and they then separated once more for a wipe off, neither being in a humor to press too rapidly on the other. They came together again with light exchanges, another separation took place, and the round ended by Heenan measuring his adversary handsomely and hitting him down by a tremendous blow on the nose. ["That's a pretty fellow for a Champion of England!" said Macdonald, pointing disdainfully at Sayers, while nursing his man.]

ROUND 33.—Sayers was this time slow to rise from his second's knee. The game little fallow had already made the most superhuman exertions, but he found he was overmatched, and it was like fighting against fate to hope to overcome his game-lasting and powerful adversary. Though he showed no evidence of sinking of heart, his want of prospect had a plain effect upon his spirits, and Heenan had to go after him almost to his second's knee. It was plain that the fight was nearly out of him, and his friends saw clearly that his chance was gone. While, therefore, the two men commenced to square away, they thought to make a diversion in favor of the Champion by an outcry of "Police! police!" in the hope that Heenan, as a stranger, might be struck with alarm, and either be induced in natural panic to jump over the ropes, and thus forfeit the fight, or to turn his head so that the watchful Champion might get on his left eye. But the artifice did not take. Heenan had been forewarned of the intended dodge, and he had seen, moreover, that several policemen had been quietly looking at the battle ever since the seventh round. He, therefore, only fought on the fiercer, and Sayers being on the lookout for chances at the same moment, they had a passage of real ding dong give and take fighting, in the ancient style. The blood flowed freely from them both, and two or three times they stepped aside to sponge, but neither paid any more attention to the swaying crowd, and the pretended effort to keep back the police, than if no effort of that sort had been made. Heenan got sharply on the nose of Sayers, and the latter in return caught Heenan sharply in the mouth, drawing a further quantity of blood. Sayers seemed to be encouraged and to freshen up at this, and went after Heenan, but the Boy caught him and floored him with another square knock-down blow. [100 to 20 on Heenan.]

ROUND 34.—Sayers now came up very weak, and his partisans seeing his chance was almost hopeless, kept up the clamor about the police, while the poor police, bewildered at their own importance, or rather at the sudden and fictitious importance thus given to them, looked on in perfect wonder at the senseless panic. But Heenan paid no heed to the idle trick, but went up to the fading Sayers and hit at him with effect, and then closed upon him for a fall. In the thickest adversity there often comes a ray of light and promise, and just at this point the Champion found a gleam of promise, which seemed to show him the road to victory. As they struggled for the fall, and while they fell, it so happened that Sayers' right hand became free to play upon Heenan's left eye, and play upon it he did so vigorously that it threatened to close under the unexpected visitation. Sayers was thrown and Heenan fell on him; but when the latter reached his corner, and the swelling eye was seen, the hopes of his friends began to be disturbed.

ROUND 35.—Sayers rushed in to improve the opportunity thus given to him, and with his apparently improved chances the clamor about the police subsided, and during the sharp exchanges that ensued, their particular alarm was done, and the round ended by Heenan's seizing Sayers in his arms, and throwing him out from him clean to the earth as if he were a frog.

ROUND 36.—Heenan, however, in addition to his strength, was not so much damaged on the left eye as the backers of Sayers supposed; he had plenty of daylight in it to find his adversary, and he went after him like a tiger. Right and left he gave it him in the most commanding style—first on the mouth, then on the right cheek, and then hit him against the ropes. After a slight separation, and a process of sponging off, he went at him, again, but caught it on the mouth, and shed considerable blood in consequence. Again he pressed upon him, but Sayers was too quick, and went down to avoid.

ROUND 37.—The cries of police now became perfectly deafening from Sayers' side; but Heenan still looked neither right or left, but only at his man. He hit him once on the back as he went running to his corner, and as Sayers struck back and missed, he seized him with his arm around his neck, and held him for a minute in the air. Sayers, however, got up his hand and seized Heenan by the cheek and pulled at its sore and flappy folds most painfully. This forced Heenan to lose his hold, and Sayers slipped down.

ROUND 38.—It was now plain, from the noise around Sayers' corner, that it was the determination of his party to bring the fight to such a close as would save Sayers the belt; but still Heenan kept to his work, and Macdonald kept steering him with judicious steadiness. He was determined to fight and to do nothing else so long as he could get Sayers to fight with him, and though the ring was now on the point of being broken in, he went up to his man and fought as manfully and as desperately as at first. He hit Sayers as he pleased, and finally, seizing him by the neck, he bent his head under his arm and held him there and against the ropes completely at his mercy. Left to himself, Sayers must have sunk helpless to the earth, incapable to respond again to time, whereupon, finding a desperate crisis had arrived, the adherents of the Champion actually took hold of Heenan's arms, and while they kicked and struck him, dragged the beaten Champion from his hold.

ROUND 39.—The confusion was now so great that no appeals could possibly be heard, and the ring being broken in by the friends of Sayers, at the same moment the referee very improperly got up and retired. Heenan, however, apprehending some new artifice to prevent him from obtaining the belt he had so fairly won, remained in the ring, and when time was called, went after Sayers again through the centre of the crowd that now swarmed within the inner ropes of the arena. Sayers was pushed up towards him, but he easily hit him down or pursued him to the corner among his seconds, as a man would drive a boy.

In the 40th and 41st rounds, this dishonorable treatment was repeated, Sayers neither time being brought up until Heenan presented himself before him, and demanded he should come out and fight. Finally, when he went up the last time, for

ROUND 42, finding that, though Sayers could not, or would not, rise from his seat in his corner, and his seconds refused to award him the victory that belonged to him, by throwing up the sponge, he advanced upon him in the midst of his seconds, and struck him where he sat. Being struck in return by some one else in that corner, he turned upon that other party, and, in his just indignation at the outrageous manner in which the object of his ambition had been dishonorably wrested from him, he opened a free fight against them all. His friends, however, interfered, and carried him back to his corner, from whence, after declaring himself to be the winner of the fight, and the true owner of the belt and title of the Champion of England, he left the ring. Fair-minded and honorable Englishmen will decide whether these rights, so dearly and bravely won, shall not be given to him because he is a stranger to their soil.

ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF THE LAST ROUND.

[From "Bell's Life in London."]

37TH AND LAST.—Tom was first up, and seemed the better man; he made his left twice on Heenan's eye, and the latter at length caught him round the neck at the ropes and there held him. Tom's efforts to extricate himself were vain, but he administered severe punishment to the Boy's face. The police at this time got closer, there was a rush to the ropes from all sides, and we, in company with others, including the referee, were completely shut out from the view. We are informed that the round ended in both going to grass at the expiration of *two hours and six minutes*. We had hoped that the men would now have been withdrawn, as the referee had been forced from his post, and the police were close by. The battle, so far as it may be called a battle, was for the time over, and the men should at once have been taken away. We are informed, however, that although the referee sent orders for a cessation of hostilities, five more so-called rounds were fought with pretty equal advantage. The ring was half full of people, however, and neither man had a fair chance. Much do we regret the unpleasant duty that now is imposed upon us of finding fault with the Benicia Boy for conduct which was not only unmanly, but quite against the rules of the Ring, and had the referee been present, would inevitably have lost him the battle. A gentleman connected with our office who was present, and who had endeavored to stop hostilities, informs us that at the end of the fourth of these supplementary rounds, while Sayers was on his second's knee, Heenan rushed at him in a very excited state, let fly right and left at Tom's seconds, floored them, and kicked them when on the ground in desperate style, after which he closed with Sayers, and, after a wild rally, they fell together. The final round was merely a wild scramble, in which both fell. The referee by this time was able to get near, and ordered the men to desist from fighting. Immediately after this Heenan rushed away from the ring, and ran some distance with the activity of a deer, proving that so far as strength was concerned, he was as fit as ever; but he had not been away from the ring many minutes before he was totally blind. Tom Sayers, although a little tired, and suffering from his arm and desperate hug in the 37th round, was also strong on his pins, and could have fought some time longer. The blues being now in force, there was, of course, no chance of the men again meeting, and an adjournment was necessary. It was found that the authorities were up in arms in all directions, so that it would be idle waste of time to go elsewhere. Backward home was therefore the word, and the men and their friends returned to the metropolis shortly after three o'clock. The time occupied by the men's leaving the ring was two hours and twenty minutes.

EDITORIAL REMARKS OF "BELL'S LIFE."

At this hour it is impossible for us to extend our remarks on this gallant fight to the length which its merits deserve. It was up to the unfortunate termination, decidedly the very best Championship fight we ever witnessed. It was to the time stated fought out with the manliness, a fairness, and a determination on both sides worthy of the highest commendation. Without an attempt at shifting, each scorned to take a mean advantage, and loudly and repeatedly was each of them cheered. The game displayed on both sides was remarkable. The gluttony and bottom of Tom Sayers are too proverbial to need further comment at our hands; but as certain rumors have been flying about to the effect that Heenan was destitute of those qualities, we deem it right to express our belief that a gamer, more determined fellow, never pulled a shirt off. His punishment was terrible, and yet he took it, round after round, without flinching, and almost invariably with a smile on his face. We are bound to own that in this, as in his talent, he has very agreeably disappointed us, and had we not known his career, we certainly should never have set him down as a novice. He has an excellent delivery with his left which was as straight as a dart, and early in the fight was very heavy. It appears to us, however, that his hands are not strong, for before half the battle was got through, his left hand was so much swelled as to be almost useless, and this, doubtless, was fortunate for Tom, who, with his right arm gone, could have made but a poor stand against such a weapon had it retained its original hardness. Of his right Heenan makes but little use, but this is a quality he may yet learn.

Of Tom Sayers we need say no more than that he fought the battle throughout with consummate tact and judgment, and considering that his right arm (his principal weapon) was rendered almost useless from the commencement, too much praise cannot be awarded to him for his courage and coolness. We are of opinion, even without that arm, that he would eventually have pulled through, had the fight been finished on the day; but it is useless speculating on cases which may yet again be brought on for trial, and we shall, therefore, leave the public to form their own opinions. On the question of nationality the only point that has been decided, and the only point in our opinion requiring decision, is that both England and America possess brave sons, and each country has reason to be proud of the champion she has selected. Whether the match will be fought out we cannot at present say. Both are, doubtless, anxious to have it settled—but, for ourselves, were we asked, we would say each is so good that he is deserving a belt, and we would call on our countrymen to subscribe for such a trophy as a reward for Heenan's enterprise and boldness in coming, as he has done, to beard the British Champion on his own ground. A meeting will doubtless be held shortly to decide what shall be done, and full particulars will appear in our next. It is impossible for the battle to be fought out this week, and we may therefore at once state that in that case all bets are off. As to the conduct of some of the ring keepers and their inefficiency we may have a word to say in our next.

EFFECTS OF THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

One might almost believe Manhattan Island to be inhabited exclusively by a race of pugilists, if he were to judge by the excitement that prevails on all hands in consequence of the news from the prize fight. "Heenan," "Sayers," "the Benicia Boy," "champion," "foul play," are the words which one hears at every step in passing along the streets. The newspaper bulletins have been crowded by hundreds of people, and the newsboys who are crying up extras are reaping a plentiful harvest. The Charleston Convention seems to have been temporarily eclipsed and forgotten. Even the Committee on the Japanese embassy, who are around the City Hall to-day, instead of discussing Simme Bujen no-Kami, Murajake Awagne no-Kami, Morita Okatoro, Skahara Jhugoro, as in duty bound, were discussing the Benicia Boy and his encounter.

Up town the excitement was quite as great as in the lower wards, and the extras were greedily snapped up by insatiate readers, at double prices. The possessor of one of these extras was generally attended by a crowd of satellites, who insisted on his reading the contents aloud. Along Broadway were many such groups, and in some instances the reader walked along recounting to a train of moving listeners the incidents of the fight. In the cars and omnibusses the fight seemed to be the only theme of conversation.

In Wall street the bulls and bears appeared to be as much excited as if a commercial panic had broken out.

"How are stocks to-day?" asked Smith of Jones.

"Knocked down at every round," answered Jones.

Our enterprising neighbor, the *Sun*, had out an extra, with what purported to be portraits of the two pugilists after the encounter, the faces being battered, bruised and disfigured in a style of art well adapted to the subject. Two bruised and bloody faces were also painted upon the bulletin of the same establishment. Among the customers crowding in for the extra several women were observed.

A passenger on the Vanderbilt, who witnessed the fight, gives the following account of the closing scenes:

On the last call of time, Heenan came up promptly, and the referee left. Sayers was not up to time but was setting on the knee of his second. Heenan, after waiting for him, walked up to him, with his second behind him, and said, "Give me this fight!" To this there was no reply. "Give me this fight, I say!" repeated Heenan; but still there was no reply, and the sponge was not thrown up. Heenan then drew back and slapped Sayers in the face with the palm of his hand, knocking him down, when outsiders rushed in and ended the fight.

The same passenger states that when the English rushed in to break up the fight, Mr. Wilkes called upon the Americans to see fair play, whereupon the latter rushed in and cleared the ring of the English in a moment, striking from the shoulder.

There are various rumors afloat, among others that Morrissey, who had heavy bets on Sayers, was the first man to break through the ring.

The account of the fight on our side is from *Bell's Life*, and, of course, presents the most favorable view for Sayers.

Mr. Wilkes, also a friend of Sayers, in his account of the fight, says: "Heenan outfought him at every point, and every unbiassed man who saw the fight will say, without hesitation, that any pretence to match them again would be regarded as a preposterous proposition by any friend of Sayers. * * * * We claim that John C. Heenan is rightfully entitled to be considered, in a pugilistic point of view, the champion of the world."

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.
Special Advertisement.
Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!
We will exhibit on MONDAY, April 23d, an auction purchase of over
$20,000 Worth of Dress Silks,
Of the Latest Styles, which owing to the excessive importation we have bought and will sell 30 to 50 per cent
Below the cost of Importation.
Good New styles of Silks for fifty cents a yard. Every quality in this proportion. We will exhibit at same time, choice styles of Dress Goods, Robes, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Mantillas, Shawls, and many exclusive styles of goods just arrived per steamer Persia.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 and 169 Lake street.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE COLLARS, CORSETS,
THREAD VEILS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY
BERTHAS, LACES, GLOVES,
PARASOLS, KNIT SHAWLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS, KNIT CAPES,
ALEXANDER KIDS, SHAWL BORDERS,
THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.
Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. E. ATKINSON.)
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

DIRECT FROM IRELAND.
NOW OPENING
A large lot of
Irish Linens,
Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.,
SUPERIOR QUALITY and at VERY LOW PRICES.
On hand, a full stock of
Sheetings, Shirtings & Domestic Goods.
A. G. Downs & Co.
No. 150.........LAKE STREET..........No. 150

THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street,
(Cor. of Franklin.)
Having disposed of his old stock at 221 Lake street, has removed to
225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,
Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached or without.
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER,
An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c.
Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY.
Plain Tin Ware
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Row Lights, Horns, &c., &c. Orders solicited.
"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Cheesman's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing, &c., well done to order.
Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c., &c., &c.
Faded or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.
Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., at retail.
Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order.
Thomas George,
221 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 99 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 121 Lake Street. No. 121
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER.

RAISINS—500 Quarter, Half and [illegible]

CARPETS.
Great Reduction in Prices.
200 PIECES
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
At 90 to 92 Cents per Yard.
(Former price $1.12½ to $1.25.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES
THREE-PLY CARPET!
AT NINETY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.
(Former price $1.12½ per yard.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 & 116 LAKE STREET 112, 113 & 116

100 PIECES
Ingrain Carpet!
AT FOUR AND FIVE SHILLINGS PER YD.
(Former price six and seven shillings.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.
ALSO,
Prices Reduced 10 per Cent. on
OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS,
MATTING, LOUNGES,
WINDOW SHADES,
AND BEDDING.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
AT P. PAALMER,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of
Medallion, Three-Ply,
Wilton, Ingrain,
Velvet, Body Brussels,
Tapestry, Tapestry Ingrain,
Brussels, Stair,
and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
SHEETINGS, TOWELS,
PILLOW CASINGS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS, QUILTS,
MATTRESSES, BLANKETS,
LOUNGES, PILLOWS,
And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishm't
—TO—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM
—AT—
Allen & Dalton's,
71 . . . . . . LAKE STREET 71
FOR GOOD COOK STOVES CALL AT
71 Lake street,
"THE IMPROVEMENT,"
Arranged with Hot Water Pipes, &c.
For Enameled and French Tinned Hollow Ware, &c. &c.
BATHING APPARATUS:
The Plunge Bath, the Hip or Sitz Bath, the Head and Shower Bath, Infant's Bath, &c., go to 71 Lake st.
For Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers,
Go to 71 Lake street.
We would call particular attention to the PALACE REFRIGERATOR.
Plain, Planished, and Japanned Tin Ware,
Manufactured by us, and sold
Wholesale and Retail.
Nearly every article required for House-keeping will be found at ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71 Lake street.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 132 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHO
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds
WINES and LIQUORS,
[illegible]

"TRUE ECONOMY"
Is exercised by purchasing
PAPER HANGINGS,
—AT—
FAXON'S,
70.......LAKE STREET.......70
Prices lower than at Auction.

BURWELL & WYANT,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line.
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE
Golden Hill Shirts.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (as done) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,
96 & 98 LAKE STREET,
OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.
S. W. RIPLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of
BONNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS
SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps
FOR
Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear,
And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at
AUCTION PRICES.
And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS, MILLINERS and TRADERS will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.
S. W. RIPLEY,
Late at 27 and 29, Lake street.

EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in selecting the most tasteful selections of a seasonable goods adapted to and newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared to
EVERY PARTICULAR
to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. A also deals largely in the best articles of W ITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of
JUST THAT THING.
We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying special attention to this Branch of our business, we are always enabled to supply our patrons with all the
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.
N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.
EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL Slides.	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Tooth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
STEEL Ornaments.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
STEEL Shawl Pins.	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All Kinds.
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

JUST RECEIVED.
A Large and Full Stock of
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7
DEARBORN STREET.

FOR FURNITURE
OF THE
Latest Styles!
For Furniture of Superior Quality!
FOR FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FROM THE KITCHEN TO THE PARLOR!
FOR
SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,
Go to the Warerooms of
Shearer, Paine & Strong,
203 . . Randolph-St. . . 203
Where they are selling
AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
—AT—
100.......LAKE STREET.......100
I am now opening my Spring Goods.
New Patterns of Wall Papers,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. W. ANDREWS,
Lake street—bet. Dearborn and Clark.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!
1860
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys,
GO TO THE
EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & RUST,
Wholesale dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Brushes and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Sieves,
[illegible]

Special Notices.

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of [illegible] by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. [illegible] uncertain shadow, never knowing what [illegible] may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined [illegible] serious attention to business. He is a burden [illegible] and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in [illegible] to his wants. This is the condition of [illegible] Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other [illegible] in America. For a sure and speedy cure of [illegible] we take pleasure in recommending Dr. [illegible] Stomach Bitter's which have already achieved a [illegible] for rapid and powerful effects in removing [illegible] prostrated by this disease. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

Coughs.—The great and [illegible] changes of our climate are fruitful sources of [illegible] and Bronchial Affections. Experience having [illegible] simple remedies often act speedily and certainly [illegible] in the early stage of the disease, recourse should [illegible] had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges [illegible] Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so [illegible] this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. TESTIMONIAL.—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 [illegible] New York, 29th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I [illegible] severely from a weakness in my back, [illegible] suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard [illegible] much recommended for cases of this kind, [illegible] and the result was all that I could desire [illegible] plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. B[illegible], Proprietor of the Brandreth House, N[illegible]. There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster [illegible] Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything [illegible] about them. They are the plaster of the day, and [illegible] of our present advancement in science and art. [illegible] Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated [illegible] afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, [illegible] side, stitches, and spasmodic pains generally, [illegible] surpassed for the benefits they impart. Physicians [illegible] examine this article, which is universally approved [illegible] known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, [illegible] street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers [illegible].

B. W. B.—Bourbon [illegible] BITTERS. These popular BITTERS possess all the [illegible] invigorating properties of THE OLD BOURBON [illegible] and are considered the most efficacious Tonic [illegible] as well as the most agreeable Stomachic [illegible] fered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly [illegible] cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness [illegible] they will give immediate relief, and impart a [illegible] tone to the system. A trial will establish [illegible] over all other Tonics now in use. For Loss of [illegible] Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases [illegible] Complaints, they are an invaluable Remedy [illegible] certain preventative of Chills and Fevers. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and [illegible] for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United [illegible] Tremont street, Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, General [illegible] No. 70 State street [illegible]. R. R. LANDON, Agent.

P. P. P. Park's Prickly Pla[sters] [illegible] delightful Plasters yield readily to the [illegible] body, absorb perspiration and throw off all [illegible] congulated impurities of the [illegible] should be used for all Coughs, [illegible] Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, [illegible] Rheumatism, Female Weakness, [illegible] They retain their active properties [illegible] other Plasters are useless, and [illegible] should have them. One dollar [illegible] on leather. Samples sent on [illegible] receipt of twenty-five cents. [illegible] and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake [illegible] druggists generally.

The history of Hair Dye[s] [illegible] that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS. Perfection is reached at last. The modern [illegible] CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR D[YE] comprises and imparts all the elements of [illegible] Heaven has bestowed upon the most favored [illegible] change is effected in a few moments. DR. CHILTON SAYS, after careful analysis, that it contains no "d[illegible] gredients." Sold everywhere, and applied [illegible] dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House [illegible] JOHN D. PARK, 124 [illegible].

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by impure [illegible] hurtful matter, left by bad or impure blood in [illegible] tant organs, and the poisonous material in [illegible] blood, acting on the system, makes it too weak [illegible] this matter by the natural channels, or if any [illegible] in a very small portion. So arise diarrhoea [illegible] colic, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, [illegible] appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. [illegible] those "the blood is the life," and must be purified [illegible] clear, then you cannot be sick. A short use of [illegible] MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you [illegible] feel with surprise their mighty power, and [illegible] with the red man of the west, truly they are [illegible] healer." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Bryan's Tasteless Verm[ifuge]. What a horrible thing, is it not— That worms should in Children be [illegible] Can nobody tell mothers what Is the best way these vermin of [illegible] Yes, hear the glad tiding of truth, BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE, tasteless as water, Destroys these assailants of youth And harms not the child by the slaughter. GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, [illegible] Price 12½ dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Those who are Curious [illegible] has the wonderful perfection to which A. [illegible] Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the [illegible] of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, [illegible] various productions of art. No scrutiny [illegible] from the natural when adjusted to [illegible].

Dr. Jas. McClintock's [illegible] REMEDY.—Who that endures the agony [illegible] choking in dark weather, and never well enough [illegible] even a genial atmosphere, does not long with [illegible] for relief a cure? In this preparation [illegible] presented. It is a positive, absolute, [illegible] also for both for Asthma and Whooping Cough. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, [illegible].

McClintock's Cold and [illegible] Mixture performs, in every instance, what [illegible] when it was introduced. It cures, with the [illegible] certainty that morning dispels night, all the [illegible] severe cold or a harrassing cough, and will [illegible] hoarseness, and tickling of the palate and [illegible]. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Barry's Tricopherous is [illegible] and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Co-Partnership N[otices].

DISSOLUTION OF CO[PARTNERSHIP].—The co-partnership heretofore [existing] under the name of Vincent, Himrod & Co., [illegible] by its own limitation on the first of January, [illegible] mutual agreement on the 24th of March [illegible] persons having unsettled accounts, and [illegible] be indebted to the said firm, will please [illegible] 244 Lake street, and settle up and [illegible]. [illegible] WILLIAM [illegible] JOHN [illegible] DAVID [illegible]. Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned [have] formed into co-partnership, under the [name] of Tibbals, Shirk & Co., for the purpose of [illegible] Stoves, and selling Tin Ware, [illegible] of Vincent, Himrod & Co., No. 244 [illegible] South Water street. [illegible]. Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP N[OTICE].—The Co-partnership heretofore [existing] under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON [illegible] by the limitation, and by mutual consent. [illegible] of the late firm will be settled by John [illegible]. JOHN B. W[RIGHT], JOHNATHAN [GILLETT], LEVI RAWSON. New York, March 31, 1860. The undersigned have this day formed a [co-partnership] under the name and style of WRIGHT & [illegible] the transaction of a Western Produce Com[mission] as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson. [illegible]. New York, March 31, 1860.

Dentists' Car[ds].

FULLER & ALB[ERTSON], DENTISTS, [illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHI[CAGO]. Post Office Box [illegible].

W. W. ALL[EN], DENTIST, Office and Residence, No. 80 Wash[ington] [illegible].

DENTAL DEPOT IN CH[ICAGO]. WESTERN BRANCH H[OUSE] OF JONES & WH[ITE], (S. B. BINGHAM, Manager), 100 . . Randolph [Street], Constantly furnishing every variety of [illegible] including their unrivalled PORCELAIN TEETH, Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, [illegible] Plate and Wire, Operating [illegible] Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling [illegible].

Building Mater[ials].

LIME! LIME! N. STURTEVANT, Manufacturer and dealer in QUICK LIME, WATER LIME, PL[ASTER], LAND PLASTER, PLASTERING [HAIR], BRICK, FIRE CLAY, &c. As cheap as the cheapest—as good as the best. No. 80 West Randolph [street].

GOOD BUILDING [STONE] For sale at the Quarry of Reuben Taylor [illegible].

FANCY STEAM DYE [HOUSE] OF SIDNEY [illegible] [illegible].

URWELL & WYANT.

...ENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DEARBORN STREET,

...5 Tremont Block, Chicago,

...in receipt of a very Choice Selection of

SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES

In Their Line,

...made to order from measure, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR THE

...olden Hill Shirts.

BACON'S

...GLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,

...Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,

...with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and

...ent's Permutation Bank Lock

...ITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.

...invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.

Wilders Fire Proof

...LAMANDER SAFES,

The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.

...ATT & WORCESTER, Agents,

197 South Water street.

...W STORE AND NEW GOODS,

... & 98 LAKE STREET,

...THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

...S. W. RIPLEY,

...UFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

...to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of

...BONNETS, RIBBONS, SILKS,

...LLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

...HAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,

...Straw Hats and Caps

FOR

...'s, Boys' and Children's Wear,

...a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at

AUCTION PRICES.

...great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS. MILLINERS and TRADERS will find it to their advantage ... before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully ...ded to.

S. W. RIPLEY,

Late at 87 and 85, Lake street.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

...ing just returned from New York, where he has been ...ing most of his time the past month, in making the ...tasteful selections of a seasonable goods stock ... the most desirable modes of manufacturing ...is prepared to

EVERY PARTICULAR

...ter to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment ...

JUST THAT THING.

...keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing ... from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness ... supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

...well as everything in the staple line. An examination ...s is respectfully solicited.

...English, French, and American Fashions ...ecularly.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL Slides.	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Bat.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
STEEL Ornaments.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
STEEL Shawl Pins.	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 . . . Lake Street. . . . 124

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Full Stock of

FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.

H. BURWELL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7

DEARBORN STREET.

FOR FURNITURE

OF THE

Latest Styles!

For Furniture of Superior Quality!

FOR FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FROM THE KITCHEN TO THE PARLOR!

FOR

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

Go to the Warerooms of

Shearer, Paine & Strong,

203 . . Randolph-St. . . 203

Where they are selling

AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

PAPER HANGINGS.—

LATEST SPRING STYLES

...LAKE STREET...

I am now opening my Spring Goods.

New Patterns of Wall Papers,

In great variety, which will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. W. ANDRESS,

Lake street—bet. Dearborn and Clark.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

1860

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE

EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

118 . . Randolph Street . . 118

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.

WARNER & RUST,

Wholesale dealers in

Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls, ...

...No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Special Notices.

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders ... shadow, never knowing what moment he ... prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any ... attention to business. He is a burden to himself, ... burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering ... wants. This is the condition of thousands in ... the West. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases ... For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible ... we take pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's ... Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation ... and powerful effects in renovating the system ... by this disease.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Coughs.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that ... act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges, let the ... or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by ... precaution a more serious attack may be effectually ...

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 20th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered ... from a weakness in my back, occasioned by ... over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters ... recommended for cases of this kind, I procured ... and the result was all that I could desire. A single ... was well. Yours respectfully,

J. G. BRIGGS.

Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York.

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type ... progressive advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they ... permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side ... they are unrivalled for the benefits they impart. Physicians should ... this article, which is universally approved where ... Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters.

These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, ... combined as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered ... as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate ... Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they ... in all cases of Weakness or Debility, ... will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy ... to the system. A trial will establish their merits ... For Lung Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a ... preventative of Chills and Fevers. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, ... sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 26 ... street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,

No. 70 State street, Chicago.

E. B. LANDON, Agent.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

... yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive ... impurities of the system... should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds; Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three ... on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, ... Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, and ... generally.

The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS. ... The modern world admits ... CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, ... and imparts all the elements of beauty which ... bestowed upon the most favored heads. The ... is effected in a few moments.

DR. CHILTON SAYS,

... analysis, that it contains no "deleterious ingredients." Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York

JOHN D. PARK, Agent,

124 Lake street.

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of ... matter, left by bad or impure blood in those important organs, and the poisonous material in this vitiated ... acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off ... the natural channels, or if any is carried off it ... very small portion. So arise diarrhoea and dysentery, ... costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, ... and must be perfectly pure and ... you cannot be sick. A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. You will ... surprise their mighty power, and be willing to say ... "the blood is the life," ... truly they are the "mighty healer."

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

What a horrible thing, is it not—

That worms should in Children be rioting!

Can nobody tell mothers what

Is the best way these vermin of quieting?

Yes, hear the glad tiding of truth,

Bryan's Vermifuge, tasteless as water,

Destroys these assailants of youth

And harms not the child by the slaughter.

GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.

Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohewaldt (late ... at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and ... Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine ... productions of art. No scrutiny can detect ... from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—... that endures the agony of Asthma, ... weather, and never well enough to enjoy ... does not long with intense anxiety for relief ... In this preparation the means are ... It's a positive, absolute, unexceptionable specific for Asthma and Whooping Cough. Price 50 cts. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

McClintock's Cold and Cough ... performs, in every instance, what was promised ... it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform ... that morning dispels night, all the varieties of a ... cold or a harrassing cough, and relieves influenza, ... and tickling of the palate and throat. Price ...

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Vincent, Himrod & Co., was dissolved by its own limitation on the first of January last, and by mutual agreement on the 24th of March thereafter. All ... having unsettled accounts, and knowing themselves ... indebted to the said firm, will please call at the old ... Lake street, and settle up and pay up.

B. S. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day ... into co-partnership under the name and style of ... Shirk & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing, and selling them in this market, at the old ... , No. 242 Lake street, and ... Water street.

B. S. VINCENT,
DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. M. TUTHALL,
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the ... WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business ... successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

...WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.....

Post Office Box 3629.

W. W. ALLPORT

DENTIST,

... and Residence, No. 53 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE,

(S. S. BINGHAM, Manager,)

103 . . Randolph Street . . 103

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise ...

PORCELAIN TEETH,

... "first premiums" in the United States and ... Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, ... Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. ...

Building Materials.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

E. STURTEVANT,

Manufacturer and dealer in

... LIME, WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, LAND PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, &c. &c.

... at the cheapest—as good as the best. Give me ... before purchasing.

No. 60 West Randolph street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

GOOD BUILDING STONE

For sale at the

Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,

...

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

OF SIDNEY KALISH,

...

Business Cards.

WOODWARD, LULL, & ABBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.

WM. S. WOODWARD. O. R. W. LULL. A. R. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Room 4—60 Dearborn Street.

Chicago, Illinois.

JAS. L. STARK, JR. ... EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN, COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. They Refer to ... [illegible]

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK.

Business paper ... negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 205 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office No. 42 Clark street, Room No. 2, (up-stairs.) Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

NO. 130 CLARK STREET,

Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE,

126....CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE.....126

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.

SPIERS & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,

Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

No. 5 Portland Block,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Chicago, Ill.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN.

Exchange on all parts of the World BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates. Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold.

Advances made on consignments of produce from the interior; also on shipments to Eastern markets.

CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants, 15 South Lasalle-st., Over the Custom House.

$25,000. REAL ESTATE securities given for purchase money, running from three to twelve months wanted.

B. F. SHERMAN, 114 Dearborn street.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.

NO. 6 ... LARMON BLOCK ... NO. 6

N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York by telegraphic orders.

EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

$25 $35 AND $40.

L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED

Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, ... [illegible] ... RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are easily finished. Either Machine will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. ... [illegible]

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box ..., Chicago, Illinois.

For Pike's Peak.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The subscriber offers for sale cheap, several Heavy, ... Call at the office of WM. COLBY, Esq., 46 Clark street. H. DAKE.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.

Sole Agent for St. Louis Shot.

Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 184 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,

[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,]

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

We have now in stock, and daily coming forward our Fall stock of

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,

Oak and Hemlock Upper,

French and Domestic Kip,

French and Domestic Calf,

Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,

Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c

Also, the largest assortment of

Kit and Shoe Findings,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.

HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,

No. 29 Lake street, Chicago.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.

Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,

No. 230 Lake Street.

C. G. WALLIN & SON.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

47 & 49 State street, ... Up Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA.

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54

—DEALER IN—

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!

The trade supplied with most every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and ... done to order. Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

AT

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

134....South Clark street....134

CROCKERY,

FINE CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOMAS F. BYRN,

172 LAKE STREET.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April ... For information, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, ...

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860.

PATIENCE AND MATRIMONY.

A youth and maid one wintry night,
Were sitting in a corner;
His name, we're told, was Joshua White,
And her's was Patience Warner.

Not much the pretty maiden said,
Beside the young man sitting;
Her cheeks were flushed a rosy red,
Her eyes bent on her knitting.

Nor could he guess what thoughts of him
Were in her bosom hidden,
As her fingers swift and slim,
Flew round and round the stocking.

While as for Joshua, bashful youth,
His words grew few and fewer;
Though all the time, to tell the truth,
His chair drew nigher to her.

Meantime her ball of yarn gave out,
She knitting fast and faster;
And he must give his aid, no doubt,
To get another ready.

He held the skein, of course the thread
Got tangled, snarled and twisted;
"Have patience!" cried the artless maid,
To him who her assisted.

Good chance was this for tongue-tied churl,
To shorten all delay;
"Have Patience" cried he, "dearest girl,
And may I *really* have her?"

The deed was done; no more that night
Clicked the needles in the corner,
As she is Mrs. Joshua White,
Who once was Patience Warner.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER

BURNING OF THE A. T. LACEY.

ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

Incidents and Particulars of the Disaster.

[From the Mo. Democrat of April 30th.]

The Lacey left St. Louis on Tuesday last, at 12 M., with about eight hundred tons of freight, composed of corn, oats, whisky, beef, bacon, &c., an assorted cargo, and 116 head of cattle. The balance of the cargo was taken in at Cape Girardeau, Bird's Point and Cairo. There were forty or fifty passengers on board—about twenty or twenty-five in the cabin, and the balance on deck. Among the cabin passengers were Mr. Lacey, President of the Cape Girardeau Bank, his lady, and two children. Mr. Lacey was one of the owners of the boat. Everything promised a pleasant and profitable trip. On Thursday evening last, about ten o'clock, while the steamer was abreast of Island 16, at Booth's Point, and 125 miles below Cairo, a fire was discovered by the watch on the forward deck. The alarm was immediately given, and Captain Taylor, the commander of the boat, with others, immediately rushed to the spot and found an open bale of hay in flames. Every effort was made to throw it overboard, but the flames spread so rapidly, and communicated to the other bales in the vicinity, that their efforts proved fruitless. The alarm was then given, and attempts were made by the officers to get the crew together, and thus endeavor to save the passengers. But they refused to do anything, except to secure their own safety. By this time the alarm had spread over the boat, and men, women and children were running in every direction, uttering the most frantic cries. All became confusion, and a general rush was made to the rear of the boat, where parties threw themselves into the river—many of whom were drowned. The cattle became frantic in their endeavors to escape the fire, but being firmly secured, were all burned, with the exception of a few who jumped overboard and were lost.

The captain, as soon as possible gave orders for the boat to be run ashore, which was immediately done, the pilot and engineer remaining at their posts until the boat had reached the landing, and with the assistance of those on shore made fast. When this was done, the pilot spoke through the trumpet to the engineers, exclaiming "Done with the engines," the usual remark made by that officer at all landings. The engineers replied "All right;" and then, and not till then, did they leave their posts. If all had behaved as collectedly and brave as those two men and the captain, there is little doubt that many lives might have been saved.

Not a single dollar in money, or a single article of clothing, save that worn by the parties who were up at the time, was saved, most of the passengers having jumped overboard in their night clothes.

INCIDENTS OF THE CATASTROPHE—HEART-RENDING SCENES.

Capt. Lacey of Cape Giradeau, together with his wife and two children, one an interesting little boy aged about eight years, and the other a little girl of four or five years were among the passengers. Our informant states that as he stepped out of his state-room, he met Capt. Lacey rushing toward the stern of the boat to save his family. He called after him, telling him not to frighten the women, for he thought the bale of hay in which the fire was first discovered had been thrown overboard, and there was no danger. Our informant then went back into his state-room, drew on his pants and once more stepping into the cabin, was confounded and terrified at the progress of the flames, which had already broken into the front part of the cabin, and were carrying everything before them. He then ran back to assist the ladies and children in their escape. Seeing Capt. Lacey with his boy in one hand and his little girl in the other, while his wife, frantic with fright, was clinging to his person, he approached the Captain and told him if he would give him the little girl he would try to save her. The Captain gave her up, she going willingly without a word of objection, while her little brother clung to his father, and in a moment after, with her arms clinging round his neck, he bravely plunged into the water. The child strangled very much at the first immersion, but still clung to our informant's neck, who struck out for the shore.

He had swam but a short distance when he was assailed by a German woman, who in her frantic struggle, pushed him and the little girl beneath the surface, which again caused her to strangle, but she still held on. Nearing a drift pile both our informant and his precious charge were sucked under the logs by the treacherous waves and current, and while under, struggling for his own life, having become badly strangled, he missed the grasp of the little girl around his neck, and she, probably caught by her night dress in the drift, was lost. Our informant on emerging from the drift happily caught a log, on which he floated until rescued by the yawl about a mile below. Capt. Lacey's little boy was taken from his father and saved by the noble exertions of Mr. Wm. Mundy, the pilot, who, after his safe arrival on shore was so exhausted that he had to be drawn up the bank. The engineers, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Owens, assisted Capt. Lacey and his wife to the shore.

A large number of the deck passengers threw themselves overboard, and many were drowned. One German most inhumanly left his two young children in their beds to be consumed by the fire while he made good his escape to shore. One poor Irish woman who was confined to her berth by the St. Vitus dance was lost. Another Irish woman with whom the maternal feeling was as strong as life itself, wrapped her little babe in a blanket and safely reached the shore with the precious bundle in her arms. Her anguish may be imagined when, in unwinding the blanket, she found her child suffocated and dead. One man who jumped overboard, with a life preserver on, was, strangely, found drowned. Several deck passengers were seen, by our informant, to pass under the drift pile, and were undoubtedly drowned. Mr. Blaze, first mate, remained on the boat until he got the yawl launched, when he went to the assistance of those in the water, and rescued fifteen, who would otherwise have been drowned.

The drift pile, which was opposite the stern of the boat, was the means of saving many persons. It also caused the drowning of several. When the lever rope, on the starboard side, was burned, the steam was thrown into the cylinder, and the wheel commenced revolving, which created such strong waves against the drift that several of those struggling in the water were carried under and drowned.

VALUATION AND INSURANCE OF THE BOAT.

The A. T. Lacey has been running about three years, being a regular St. Louis and New Orleans packet. She was built at Cape Girardeau, about three years ago, and was afterwards elongated at Paducah. She was an excellent steamer, valued at $60,000, and insured in this city for two-thirds of that amount. Mr. Lacey and Rodney, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., owned one half of the steamer, and Capt. Geo. Taylor, her commander, the other half. Capt. Taylor is a veteran on the river, and recognized universally as a careful and judicious boatman.

Rocky Mountain Wagon Road—Safety of Lieut. Mullen's Command.

[Correspondence of the Mo. Republican.]

FORT BENTON, Upper Missouri, April 1, 1860.

Mr. Dawson, agent to the American Fur Co., residing at this point, Col. Vaughn, agent for the Blackfeet Indians, with other persons, leave here to-day for St. Louis, via Missouri river; an opportunity is thus offered to communicate sundry material items of popular interest to your widely circulated journal.

By the arrival of an express from his main camp, we are in receipt of information from Lieut. Mullen's expedition, which wintered in a mountain gorge, some twenty miles from the eastern base of the Bitter Root range of mountains, in latitude 47 deg. 25 min. Spring had opened in good earnest, to the delight of all, after the tedium and monotony of the past dreary winter in the Rocky mountains, and work on the wagon road was resumed, the different detachment of civilians and soldiers being distributed at various segments along the proposed line of location from the Bitter Root river on to Hell Gate; at the latter point, the major portion of the command would be concentrated, as it is here the greatest difficulties are offered. Reaching Hell Gate defile, the forces would be deflected towards a course bearing more northeast, taking either the little or big Blackfoot Pass in crossing the main range of the Rocky mountain towards Fort Benton.

It is the intention of Lieut. M. to put to work every possible man capable of plying an axe or a pick, and make an ambitious attempt to reach here in time to connect with Chotean's steamer in July, thus enabling the citizens and enlisted men who may be discharged, together with the sick and disabled, to take passage for St. Louis. Several sub-parties of engineers had been ordered out to explore the adjacent country, and obtain valuable topographical data. An astronomical party is ordered here, with the view of determining the latitude and general meteorological conditions of this cardinal point, forming the distal terminus of the line. The command were cheerful and harmonious, glad to get to work once more. Good health prevailed generally among the men. Edward Murray, the unfortunate soldier, both of whose legs were amputated in the winter, had entirely recovered. The artillery were in a fine state of efficiency, guarding the main camp, as also the working parties, from Indian depredations.

From the foregoing account of the progress of this public work, it would appear that the long canvassed question of uniting the Columbia and Missouri waters, via an overland route, is being fast determined, and its favorable solution must materially influence the future of no point on the Missouri more than Fort Benton.

FOUR NEGROES KILLED.—In Columbia county, Ga., on Monday, a crazy negro man, belonging to Mrs. Pace, went to the neighboring plantation owned by Col. T. Clanton, and brutally murdered four negroes. One was an old lady, and the others were children. Mr. Whitman, and the overseer, shot the negro, and in ... this way arrested further destruction of life.

Homicide in Tazewell County.

The Pekin *Republican* of Friday, furnishes us with the following account of a tragedy which occurred at Hopedale, in Tazewell county, on Tuesday night of last week:

The parties in the affair were a young man by the name of McDowell and another A. J. Finley. It appears that several young ladies of the neighborhood had met at some time previous, to put a church in trim for some kind of meeting, and several young men assisted them. After this was a singing school which Finley was attending on Tuesday night, when McDowell called him out and accused him of making some depreciating remarks concerning certain young ladies engaged in the house cleaning above referred to. This Finley denied, when a quarrel ensued, and McDowell threw off his coat and swore he would have the affair "settled" then and there. Finley said if nothing but a fight would do him, he must have it, and preparing to defend himself, stepped back a step or two and waited for an attack. McDowell struck him and he returned the blow, whereupon the former drew a knife and stabbed him in the temple, and in the right side, causing his almost immediate death. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above. It was ascertained that the stab in the temple had penetrated to the brain, and in his side the knife had passed entirely through the liver. McDowell was arrested, and, on examination, committed to await trial. His brother, Edward McDowell, was also, in some way, concerned in the affair; he was bound over under $800 bonds, and committed in default of bail. They were brought here yesterday morning, by Constable Davis, and lodged in jail.

From the testimony of some of the witnesses, and, indeed, of the wounds, it appears that the knife used by McDowell was a rakish looking thing, for such cases "made and provided." It is represented as having a blade some six inches long and over an inch wide. The knife, however, which he gave the Constable, and which he and some of the witnesses swear was the one he used, is a very ordinary pocket knife. Public feeling in Hopedale is very bitter against McDowell. Finley was buried yesterday, at 10 o'clock.

Effects of the Late Frost.

Vegetables and fruits in this vicinity have been seriously injured by the frost of last week. The frosts of Wednesday and Thursday nights killed the early corn and the fruit crop in the neighborhood of Hannibal, Mo.—[*St. Louis Democrat.*

In the vicinity of Louisville, the recent frosts appear to have been about as destructive as at any other point from which we have heard. In gardens where they had no artificial protection, tomatoes, beans, corn, cabbage, &c., have been either cut to the ground or materially damaged. Peas, with their usual hardiness, stand untouched, as do also radishes, beets, &c. From the country, several miles out, we hear of similar destruction.

We have not had many reports as to the amount of damage done to fruit, but presume it has been considerable. In Pewee Valley, a correspondent writes us, the first bloom of grapes is damaged in all vineyards, and entirely destroyed in some. By the frost of Wednesday night and the sunshine of yesterday, the young leaves of the catawba and the bullitt are in many cases burnt to a black crisp. Apples and peaches, what there is of them, do not appear to be suffering only from the circulio; Pears, so far as our correspondent had examined, were measurably uninjured.—[*Louisville Journal.*

The thermometer on Thursday morning was down to 35, with a heavy frost, and on Friday morning marked down to 28, wilting vines and cutting down all tender plants, corn, potatoes, and vegetables generally. On Friday evening the frost was not quite as heavy. The extreme dry weather may save the apples, but we look upon the fruit crop as about gone up. We can only hope that our fears may not be realized.—Fruit trees were about three weeks earlier in bloom than last year. The last freeze of that year here was on April 17th.—[*Quincy Republican.*

The Fraud on the Georgia State Bank.

In the early part of last week, Mr. J. S. Sullivan of Richmond, Texas, arrested a man calling himself J. Green, under the suspicion that he was the person who perpetrated the fraud on the State Bank, by means of which he obtained the unlawful possession of over twenty-one thousand dollars. The grounds upon which Mr. Sullivan proceeded are of a character to justify the anticipation that the perpetrator of the deed has been caught. Upon his person was found twenty-one thousand dollars in bills on the Bank of the State of Georgia, and his personal appearance answered to the description of the forger, which had been transmitted by mail to Galveston by one of the directors of the bank. The intelligence of this arrest was telegraphed from New Orleans by a firm there, to the Agent of the Bank of Savannah, at Columbus, who by the same means forwarded the news to the proper officers here, whom it reached on Thursday last. The directors of the State Bank immediately sent Wallace Cumming, Esq., Assistant Cashier, on to Richmond to examine into the affair, and he will probably reach that point by to-morrow or next day. Richmond, we learn, is about 60 miles from Galveston, and as we have no telegraphic communication beyond New Orleans, there will probably be no intelligence received until next week.—*Savannah (Ga.) Republican.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—It costs something to be profane in Worcester, Mass. On Saturday Joseph S. Hill was fined $3 and costs, amounting in all to $15.19, for "profane swearing." If some people this way were to be fined after that style every time they swear, they would very soon reach pecuniary ruin.

—Tacitus once said that early marriages make us immortal. They are the soul and chief prop of an empire. That man who resolves to live without woman, and that woman who resolves to live without man, are enemies to the community in which they dwell, injurious to themselves, destructive to the world, apostates from nature, and rebels against Heaven and Earth.

—Thirty years ago there were eight ropewalks in Nantucket, giving employment to nearly three hundred men. At present there is only one ropewalk on the Island, and only two persons are employed in it—one of them is a man seventy-five years old, who makes fishing lines, and the other, who is eighty-six years of age, is employed in turning the wheel for him.

—The editor of the Louisville *Journal* has been informed by "one of the first men of Mississippi" that Senator Brown, of that State, is "honest but not bright." We don't make a boast of it, but the fact is, one of the Indiana Senators is "Bright but not honest."—*Madison Courier.*

SPIRITUAL FACTS.—That whisky is the key by which many gain an entrance into our prisons and almshouses.

That brandy brands the noses of all those who cannot govern their appetites.

That wine causes many to take a winding way home.

That punch is the cause of many unfriendly punches.

That ale causes many ailings; while beer brings many to their bier.

That champagne is the source of many real pains.

That gin slings have "slewed" more than the slings of old.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States,

GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York.

and BRAY & HAYES, 54 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers every where.

PRINCE

Imperial Champagne,

FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,

EPERNAY, FRANCE.

Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the constancy of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

H. KNAPP, M. D.,

FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c. He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife. Remember the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL Diseases are curable, if taken in season, all cases are not so. Your case may be curable this week, but not—to-day, not to-morrow; hence, the delay.

Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET, Opp. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago, Ill.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—

Brush Factory,

NO. 124........RANDOLPH STREET.........NO.

We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in par:

PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,

Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.

GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

100,000 HAM SACKS—

For sale by

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,

FOR CHASE & FAY, Boston.

... Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,

No. ... South Water street.

Miscellaneous.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies, from the Comptroller's Reports for 1858, and Reports of 1859.

	New Policies issued within the year 1859.	1858.	1857.
United States Life...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Life...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New England...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mutual Benefit...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albion...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000. The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in cash. Since the organization of this Company, it has issued 7,448 policies. The large Capital and Investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to

ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent.

Office 148½ South Water street.

L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED

HAIR INVIGORATOR

An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound

For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality of recuperative energy remaining.

For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

For Beautifying the Hair, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.

Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.

General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York.

Western Depot, No. 302 State street, Chicago.

S. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.

Chicago Lead Works

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead,

Red Lead, and

Lytharge.

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1288.

E. W. BLATCHFORD.

CAUTION TO PIKE'S PEAKERS!!!

DON'T START!!!

Without a little Assortment of Medicines.

We are prepared to furnish the best quality of remedies upon short notice, and put up securely for the journey.

GALE BROTHERS, Druggists.

202 Randolph street.

HOUSEKEEPERS' EMPORIUM

NO. 47 STATE STREET,

Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE.

Planished Tin-Ware, Chafing Dishes, Japanned Tin-Ware, Toilet Setts, Bathing Aparatus, Bird Cages, &c.

Plain Tin-Ware of every Description.

Plain, Enameled and Tinned Hollow Ware for Stoves and Ranges, Stove and Range Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

WOODEN WARE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Willow Ware, Baskets, Door Matts, Brushes, Brooms, &c. Nearly every article required for Housekeepers, may be found at VAN SCHAACK'S.

Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail when requested.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Buck.
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	PURSES, Silk.
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet.
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Enameled
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	PURSES, With Chain
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES, All Sizes.
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	PURSES, All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

MASON & CO'S

Insurance Agency,

NO. 8

CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

J. D. DECREET & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

PROPRIETORS OF

Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,

AND JOHNSON'S PATENT

IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.

OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.

Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.

S. B. Williams, Agent. N. S. Bouton. J. D. Decreet.

LAND WARRANTS.

One Hundred and Sixty Acres

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON

Warehouse Receipts and on Produce

Consigned to Philip Dater, New York.

CLARKE & DATER,

73 South Water street, Chicago.

H. V. DITMARS,

PRACTICAL

Machinest and Pressman,

NORTH WATER STREET,

One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.

Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c. &c. Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order. Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 349.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Machine Belting,

RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.

Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

Of all kinds,

Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, Toys, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,

Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

BIRD CAGES.—Large Stock—

Great Variety,

Now in store, and to be kept up during the season the best stock of

BIRD CAGES

TO BE FOUND IN CHICAGO,

And they will be offered TO THE TRADE at very low prices.

I will be glad to fill small orders for Cages, as samples of the goods we keep, which in style or finish will be found superior to any; and as the

Manufacturer's Agent,

At WHOLESALE, the prices will be low. Enclose your orders to H. C. VAN SCHAACK, 47 State street, Chicago.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND FISH,

And General Commission Merchants.

No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. H. E. NORTON.

PUZZLE!

[illegible]

SOLUTION.

Perhaps every one who is passing near the corner of Lake and Clark streets is not aware that at PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET, there is an elegantly fitted up establishment, filled with every variety of ... [illegible] ... "BAZAAR OF FANCY," ... Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

No. ... Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Insurance.

PARTICIPATION

Insurance Agency.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Are Agents for the following

First-Class Insurance Companies;

In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Capital and Surplus........$222,000 00

Policy holders receive three-fourths of the nett profits.

Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus........$[illegible]

Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus........$[illegible]

Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend to be issued from the home office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.

City Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Capital and Surplus........$[illegible]

Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,

OF HARTFORD, CT.

Capital and Surplus........$200,000 00

ALSO,

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CT.

Capital........$3,370,000 00

We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets Jan. 1, 1860........$236,517 02

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus......$389,744.70.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. HART, Pres't. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.

E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.

Curtis L. North,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$[illegible]
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	[illegible]
Cash loaned on call	[illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)	[illegible]
2400 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mkt Val.	[illegible]
... New York	[illegible]
... Boston	[illegible]
... St. Louis	[illegible]
... R.R. and other Stock	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents	[illegible]
State Stock, (Conn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents	[illegible]
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,

No. 1 Loomis' Building,

S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE. PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., Total Assets	$[illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE. MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets	$[illegible]

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,

AGENTS,

188........South Water Street........188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $[illegible]

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE,

AND

LIFE INSURANCE

Miller & Willmarth,

Will represent the following Companies.

Office No. 150 South Water Street,

DOLE'S BUILDING

HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$472,404 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$[illegible]

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 — — — Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,[illegible]

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by

WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

January 1st, 1860.

[illegible]

Total Liabilities $40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,

No. 1 Loomis' Building,

Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

42 & 44 Lake Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A Very Large and Complete Stock,

Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES

At Wholesale,

42......LAKE STREET......44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually

Large and Carefully Selected Stock,

Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

Umbrellas and Parasols.

42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers,

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Dried Fruits and Fish.

16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18

CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER,

231—South Water-st—231

PREMIUM HAMS!

They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.

P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.

WINDSOR LELAND. C. H. S. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware and Cutlery,

NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,

Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.

18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18

SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,

Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.

We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' Pegged and Sewed Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,

33 Lake street.

DRY GOODS!

J. M. STINE & CO.,

37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,

(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Adapted to the Spring Trade.

Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to

Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.

Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

1860. SPRING TRADE.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

1860. —— 1860.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 56 Lake Street,

CHICAGO.

E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. BEADE.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860

H. W. Hunt & Co.,

Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of

NOS 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,

(BURON'S BLOCK,)

We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We are also opening our stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

H. W. HUNT & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,

No. 46 Lake Street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

And would invite the special attention of buyers to their

CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,

Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.

We are Agents for the sale of

Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,

Of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

BOOTS & SHOES.

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. ... [illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

No. 176 Lake Street,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery,

NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COFFEE,

Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Nuts, &c.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,

[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

SHAWL BORDERS,

Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,

ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.

Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.

ADDISON GRAVES,

79.........LAKE STREET.........79

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

79 . . . Lake Street . . . 79

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,

INVITE MERCHANTS

To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 28, 1860.

To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold to the parties before we purchased the invention and patent of him.

CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 . . Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,

for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be deemed infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labeled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to outwear two, and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we claim quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS, we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

WADSWORTH & WELLS.

1860 - - - - - 1860

WOODEN WARE,

Willow Ware, Willows,

BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.

White, Stewart & White

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS,

And every description of

House Furnishing Goods.

Which they offer unusually low for cash.

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE.

95 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . . 95

SPRING TRADE.—

1860.

Field, Benedict & Co.,

NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of

Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades,

Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,

Silk, Marseilles and Velvet Vestings,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres,

Cottonades of great variety,

Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,

Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,

Spanish, Grass, Blouse, and Bleached Linens,

Tweeds, Fustians, Corduroys, &c. &c.

Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.

Anno Domini 1860

Of American Independence . . . . . 84.

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

30 LAKE STREET,

Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of

Known Brands of Goods,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"

... by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unexceptional stock of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.

The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) ½ North of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bitumenous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:

ERIE COAL, | Large Egg,
ORMSBY COAL, | Small Egg,
MOUNT CARBON COAL, | And Range Sizes of
BRIAR HILL COAL, | LACKAWANA COAL.
BLOSSBURG COAL,

Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.

RENO & LITTLE.

Stationery &c.

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT,

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

BLANK BOOKS,

WRITING PAPERS,

ENVELOPES,

WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,

GOLD AND STEEL PENS,

And every variety of

OFFICE STATIONERY.

HAVING ENLARGED THEIR

Blank Book Manufactory,

And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to turn out to order BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also added to, in connection with their Bindery, a first-class

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Designed expressly for Commercial work; the Type and material is which is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for

Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Etc.,

Executed promptly.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 29 Lake-st.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

[illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. ... reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. ... reams Manilla do. ... reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. ... kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, in the most durable manner. Particular attention paid to ... Printed to order, ... Bill Heads, ... Printing done with neatness and despatch. ... LAKE STREET, ... Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street) Post Office Box 3884.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices

By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,

No. 210 . . . Kinzie Street . . . No. 216

Mill address—Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.

Cash paid for Rags.

HOUSE DRAINS NOTICE.—

[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1854, executed and delivered to the undersigned, Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust of that date ... [illegible] ...

MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, ... executed by Wm. O. Hencock on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1857, and payable to Henry Fuller or order, ... [illegible] ...

L. C. PAINE FREER, Trustee.

Dated, Chicago, April 28th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, executed and delivered to the undersigned, John H. Dunham, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust of the premises hereinafter described ... [illegible] ...

JOHN H. DUNHAM, Trustee.

Chicago, April 18th, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, hereby gives notice that on the third Monday of June next, at a term of said Court then to be held for the presentment and adjudication of all claims against said estate, at which time at the Court House in Chicago, all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment.

SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY, Administratrix.

Dated April 18th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County.—Cook County Circuit Court, in Chancery. John H. Kinzie ... [illegible] ...

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, May 2, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Malcom McNeill and John W. Fraser ... [illegible] ...

SAMUEL STRAUS, Trustee.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. William Gallie, ... [illegible] ...

... Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Geo. E. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, by their certain Indenture of Mortgage, ... [illegible] ...

ROBERT P. LANE, Mortgagee.

April 11th, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber ... will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the 18th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part ...

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

[illegible]

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.

[illegible]

TERMS.—One-half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.

E. LIND and A. F. SLATER, Executors.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE.

BAG MANUFACTORY.

... & E. CLARK & CO., ... South Water street, Chicago ... Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

[illegible]

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

... Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed, with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,—

... South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of ...

GUNNY BAGS—Two bushel ...

[illegible]

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE

STILL AHEAD.—[illegible]

ROSE GLYCERINE—[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1st, 1860.

Bankers do not agree to-day as to the condition of the exchange market. Some report the demand light and easy at quotations viz., ¼ per cent. premium for currency, while others reply that the demand is brisk and the market rather firm. The majority anticipate a further decline, and another ¼ will probably be realized before the week closes. The business public have so long and so patiently submitted to enormous shaves, that it is but fair that they should now have their turn. The only result of par exchange to be dreaded that we can think of, would be the absorption of large amounts of it in the purchase of stocks on which to issue more "well secured currency," thus inflating prices and preventing an influx of a reasonable amount of coin as a safeguard against a return to high high rates of exchange. But under our present banking law, there is no way of guarding against abuses like that to which we have referred. The next Legislature can, and certainly is in duty bound to provide an effectual remedy.

ST. LOUIS BANKS.—The weekly statements of the St. Louis city banks for the week ending Saturday evening, April 28th, are as follows: it will be perceived there is an aggregate decrease in every line, circulation, exchange and coin:

Banks.	Circulation.	Ex. Maturing.	Specie.
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchange Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Statement of the Boatmen's Savings Institution for the week ending 28th inst.:

Coin .... $[illegible]
Exchange matured and maturing .... [illegible]

The Real Estate Saving Institution shows $5,255 of coin this evening.

CANADA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending 27th April 1860:

Passengers .... $[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock .... [illegible]
Mails, &c. .... [illegible]
Total .... $[illegible]
Corresponding week last year .... [illegible]
Increase $6,581.28½

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The movement of produce during the past week will be found in the following tables:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Apr 28.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr'sed Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Posts, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickets, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood, cords	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr'd Fruit, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mill Stuffs, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO.

	Week ending April 28.	Prev. week.	Since Jan 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mill Stuffs, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL SATURDAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Corn, bu	[illegible]	Staves, No	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	Ced'r Posts, No	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	Lumber, ft	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	Shingles, No	[illegible]
Mill stuffs, lbs	[illegible]	Lath, No	[illegible]
Wheat, bush	[illegible]	Carpenters work, lbs	[illegible]
Sugar, lbs	34,000		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		RECEIPTS.	
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	Tobacco, lbs	[illegible]
Lath, No	[illegible]	Coffee, lbs	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	Salt, bbls	[illegible]
Wood, cds	[illegible]	R R iron, tons	[illegible]
Cedar Posts, No	[illegible]	Coal, tons	[illegible]
Mdse, pkgs	[illegible]	Shingle bolts, cds	[illegible]
Tea, lbs	[illegible]	Salt, bbls	[illegible]
Fish, lbs	[illegible]	SHIPMENTS.	
Sugar, bbls	[illegible]	Corn, bush	[illegible]
Sugar, lbs	[illegible]	Flour, bbls	[illegible]
Nails, kegs	[illegible]	Lead, lbs	[illegible]
Hardware, lbs	[illegible]	Salt, bbls	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	[illegible]		

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	B'rly bu.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & Quincy R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High wines bris.	Cut Meats lbs.	Pota toes bu.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, bris.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'ly, bu.	S'ds, lbs.
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts of Corn to-day amounted to 150,000 bushels, and the shipments only 34,800 bushels. Under this statement, and an advance of 1c in freights, the market, which at the opening was tolerably firm, became weak and heavy, and declined ½@1c, with sales of about 75,000 bushels at 56c for prime River afloat; 53c for Canal afloat; 53½@54c for No. 1 in store; 51½@52c for No. 2; and 45½@46c for Rejected—the latter grade being in much better demand than usual. Wheat opened firm, but closed weak and 1@2c lower—sales being rather limited at $1.10@1.11½@ for No. 2 Spring, and $1.13 for No. 1 Spring in store. Flour was quiet but firmly held, and about 1,000 bbls were sold at $5.35@5.50 for good to choice Spring extras. Oats quiet. Rye and Barley firm. Highwines in good demand at 18½@19c. Provisions quiet.

The fleet of vessels here is small and freight advanced 1c, closing with charters at 4c for corn to Buffalo.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1.

FREIGHTS.—LAKE—Rates during the past week ruled low, but towards the close, owing to a scarcity of grain vessels in port, and a continuance of contrary winds, an advance of 1c per bushel was gained. The following engagements were made during the week: On the 24th, schrs St. Andrews, James and Yorktown, corn to Buffalo at 3c; schrs Africa and Williams, corn to Oswego at 6c; schr. C. Reeve, wheat from Milwaukee to Oswego at 7½c. On the 26th, schr. Courtwright, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 4c; schr. Rebecca, wheat from this port to Cleveland at 3½c; schrs. Grace Greenwood and [illegible], corn to Buffalo at 3c; schr Parsons, wheat from Milwaukee to Oswego at 6c; schr. Wellington, wheat to Kingston at 8½c; schr. Gerrit Smith, wheat to Montreal at 10c; schr. Cuyahoga, corn to Port Colborne at 3c. On the 27th, schrs. North Star and Midnight, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 4c; schr. Exchange, wheat from Milwaukee to Oswego at 6½c. On the 28th, schr. Ocean Eagle, corn to Oswego at 6c; schr. St. Paul, corn to Buffalo at 3c; schr. Middlesex, corn to Buffalo at 3½c; schr. New London, wheat to Kingston at 9c. On the 30th, schr. E. C. Roberts, corn to Buffalo at 3½c. To-day, vessels were scarce, and rates advanced ½c. The following charters were made:—Schr. Sheek, corn to Buffalo at 3¾c; schr. Summit, corn to Buffalo at 3¾c; schrs Wm. Fisk and Greene, corn to Buffalo at 4c; schr. Ironsides, and S. J. Holley, corn to Oswego at 6½c; schr. Griswold, wheat to Buffalo at 4c; schr. S. G. Andrews, wheat from Racine to Buffalo at 4½c; Powhattan, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 4½c. THROUGH FREIGHTS—Flour to New York, via Lake to Buffalo and Rail hence to New York, 70c; do via Lake Erie, 60c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to New York, all rail, $1.00; to Boston, $1.19; to Pittsburgh, 50c; Grain to Pittsburgh, 25c per 100 lbs in bulk, and 25c in bags; to Cincinnati, 25c in bags.

FLOUR—Receipts last week, 15,183 bbls; shipped, 7,306 bbls. The reported improvement of Breadstuffs in Liverpool, and a material advance in New York has caused a buoyant market, with an active speculative and shipping inquiry, and an advance of 25@35c on the ruling prices at the date of our last weekly review. For two or three days the market at the advance was very active, but at the close it is very quiet—holders, however, still firm at the improvement. Little or nothing has been done in Winter Wheat brands, and we quote the market nominal at $6.00@6.50. RYE FLOUR has been in fair demand, with sales towards the close at $4.25—closing firm.

TO-DAY the market was steady. Sales were—[illegible] bbls "Crosby" Spring extra at $5.50 del; 300 bbls "Peerless" do at $5.55 del; 200 bbls choice extra at $5.50 del; [illegible] bbls Sugar at $5.50.

WHEAT.—Receipts last week, 91,849 bu; shipped, 184,[illegible] bu. At the date of our last week's review, No. 1 spring closed firm at $1.14½ in store. Since then we have had a buoyant and an active market—advancing to $1.18 on first, [illegible] but closing less excited, with sales to-day at $1.12@1.13½—an improvement of [illegible] on the week. [illegible] a good speculative inquiry, [illegible] shipping demand, [illegible]

To-day the market opened firm, but declined ½c below the closing figures of yesterday. Transactions were as follows: [illegible] 1 Spring at $1.13 in store; 1,600 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.11½ in store; 5,000 bu do. at $1.11 in store; 12,000 bu do. at $1.10 in store; 2,000 bu do. at $1.10½ in store; 110 bags Club at $1.15 on track; 120 bags and 300 bu do. at $1.15 on track; 150 bags Fife at $1.14 del; 148 bags do. at $1.15 on track; 700 bu Club at $1.12 on track; 300 bu choice Spring at $1.13 on track.

CORN.—Receipts last week, 358,666 bu; shipped, 344,[illegible] bu. The market during the week has been buoyant and excited, under which prices of No. 1 Corn advanced rapidly from 48c, which was the price a week ago, to 55c on Friday last. Since then, however, the tendency has been slightly downward, owing to a more limited shipping demand and an advance in freights, but at the close the ruling prices show an improvement on the week of 6@7c. The receipts by canal have been light, in consequence of low water in the Illinois river. According to the latest advices the stage of water on the bars would not allow more than a three feet boat load, and it was gradually falling.

The market to-day was quiet and heavy, prices having declined ½@1c. Sales were: 10,000 bu good River Mixed at 57c f. o. b.; 5,000 bu prime do at 56c afloat; 5,000 bu inferior do at 53½c afloat; 5,000 bu Canal at 53c afloat; 10,000 bu No 1 at 54c in store; 2,000 bu do at 53½c in store; 1,500 bu do at 53¾c in store; 2,000 bu do at 53c; 2,000 bu No. 2 at 51@52c in store; 4,000 bu do at 52c in store; 2,000 bu do at 51c in store; 4,000 bu Rejected at 46c in store; 2,500 bu at 45½c in store.

The sales during the past week, day by day were as follows:

Date. April.	Amount sold bu.	River afloat.	Canal afloat.	No. 1 in store.	No. 2 in store.	Rejected in store.
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Ju.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OATS.—Receipts last week, 11,130 bu; shipped, 9,043 bu. The market during the week has been more active, and prices have advanced 1@1½c since the date of our last week's review—closing quiet. The demand, however, is principally for shipment to Cincinnati and Southern Illinois, and partly for speculation. To-day the sales were:—1000 bu No. 1 at 33½c in store; 1600 bu do at 33 in store; 400 bu do at 34c on track; 800 bu do at 33c del.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 2,[illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. The demand by city distillers and millers continues active and the market firm. Sales to-day were:—400 bu No. 1 at 65c in store.

BARLEY.—Receipts last week, 3,000 bu; shipped, 500 bu. With light receipts, the local demand renders the market firm at previous quotations. The sales of the week have been necessarily light, and the stock in store gradually becoming less. Several lots of Prime were sold on track at 73@75c; but the great bulk of the transactions were at 66@71c. To day the sales were:—400 bu Fair at 69c on track; 44 bags No. 2 at 65c on track.

ALCOHOL—39@40c per gal.—an advance of 1@2c on the week.

BEANS—Supply good and market quiet, with sales at 75c @$1, according to quality.

BUTTER—Shipped last week, 17,550 lbs. There has been a fair inquiry for choice new Dairy at 14@16c; but all other qualities are dull. Common Roll is slow sale at 10@11c, and old firkin is in limited shipping demand at 8@9c.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and nominal at $1@1.05 ℔ ton for good to prime.

CHEESE—Hamburgh, 12@13c; Western Reserve, 10@11½c.

CANDLES AND SOAP—CANDLES—Tallow, 10½@11c, Stearine, 14@16½c; Star, 17@19c; Adamantine, 24c. SOAP—Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive, 7@7½c; Castile, 10c.

COAL—Receipts last week, 2,335 tons; shipped, 186 tons. The market continues quiet and inactive for cargoes. No sales reported. The following are the quotations of the city dealers, delivered:—BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $8.00@8.50; Chippewa $8.50, Blossburgh $7.50, Illinois $6.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawana $7.00; Lehigh, lump, $9.00. CANNEL—$9.00@9.50.

CORDAGE—Manilla Rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@11½c; Tarred Rope, 14@15c.

COOPERAGE.—Flat Hoop Flour barrels 29@30c; round Hoop do, 31@35c; Whisky barrels dull at 85@90c, Pork barrels dull and nominal at 80@85c.

DRUGS.—Quinine, sulph. $1.80@1.85 per oz; Morphine, $4.75; Borax, refined, 25@28c; Aloes, 20@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 38@40c; Cream Tartar, 45; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Hyd. Potash, $4.75@4; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $4.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 13@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.50; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 65@70c; Opium, $6.00; Annatto, 30@35c ℔ ℔; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c per ℔; Soda, bi-carbonate, 4½@5c per ℔; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@19c; Oxalic Acid, 30@35c ℔ ℔; Tartaric Acid, 70@75c; Gum Shellac, 65@70c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—There was an active shipping demand during the past week, at 9@10c, but at the close the market is quiet at 8½c.

FRUIT—Dried Apples dull with a large stock, and but a limited inquiry, with sales in small lots at 6c for Western, 6½@8½c for Eastern. Pared Peaches 14@15c; Unpared 10@12c; Blackberries 14c; Plums 30c; Cherries 33c; Raspberries 30@35c. GREEN—Apples, $4@5 ℔ brl; Lemons, $6@7.00; Oranges, $4.50.

FEATHERS—Live Geese, 45c per ℔.

FISH—Receipts last week, 130 pkgs. WHITE FISH—The supply is still light and market quiet. Several lots were sold during the week from first hands at $4.37½@4.50 for No. 1, and $4.25 for No. 2, closing firm. TROUT—No. 1 $3.50; No. 2, $3.25. COD—4½@5c. HERRINGS—Eastport, $4.75@5.00; Scale, 40@45c.

FURS—The following are the current quotations in this market:—Mink, $1.25@1.75; Raccoon, 40@50c; Rat (winter) 10@15c; do (spring) 15@18c; Wolf, 75c@$1.00; Wild Cat, 25@37½; House Cat, 10c; Skunk, 10c; Gray Fox, 25c; Red Fox, $1.25; Opossum, 10c; Beaver, 75c@$1.00 per lb; Otter, $2.00@3.50; Deer Skins, 18@20c; Bear, $4.00@5.00.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—The Southern and Eastern market continues firm. The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans,—Inferior to Common, 4½@5½c; Common to Good, 6½@6¾c; to fully fair, 7@7½; Prime, 8c; White Coffee, 8½@9½c; Porto Rico, 6½@7½c; Cuba, 6@7½c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10½c; New York Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½@11c. MOLASSES—New York Sugar House, 38@40c; Portland, 28@30c; Reboiled, 42@46c; Plantation, 46@48c; New York Syrups, 54@60c; Golden, 48@50c. COFFEE—Rio, 13@14½c; Maracaibo 13½@14½c; Santo, 10@15c; Laguayra, 15½@16½c; O. G. Java, 18@17½c; Mocha, 16½@17½c. SPICES—Cassia, 30c; Pepper, 10½c; Alspice, 8½c; Cloves, 35@40c.

HAY.—The market continues quiet and unchanged, with much less demand than is usual at this season of the year. Hay continues to arrive in bales by railroad, and has been forced upon the market and sold at $4@5 for prairie. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Brothers, No. 45 Market street:—Upland Prairie, loose, $6.00@6.50 ℔ ton; do Pressed, $6.50@7.50; Timothy, loose, $9.00@9.50; do Pressed, $11.00@12.00.

HIDES—Receipts last week, 177,725 lbs; shipped, 159,076 lbs. The demand during the past week has been active, and the markets steady. Dry Flints are particularly in request, and some lots of good quality command an advance of ½@¾c. The closing quotations are:—Green, 7½@7¾c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Do. Kip, 8½c; Do. Calf, 9@9½c; Dry Salted, 13½@14½c; Dry Flint, 15@16c. Pelts, fresh, $1.25.

HIGHWINES—Receipts last week, 1443 bbls; shipped, 476 bbls. The market during the week has been more active, and we note an advance of 1c, closing firm, with a good inquiry for shipment; Sales were:—100 brls city at 19c; 25 brls country, at 18½c.

HONEY—9½@10½c ℔ ℔.

IRON AND NAILS—The following are the current quotations:—Common Bar Iron, 3½c; Cast Steel, 15@18c; German Steel, 12@15c; Plow Steel, 6½@7c; Sheet Iron, 4½ to 6½c; Galvanized Sheet Iron, 10½@11c; Imitation Russia, 11c; Genuine Russia, 14c; Nails, from four penny to sixty penny, including cut spikes, $3.25.

LIME, CEMENT, &c—Hydraulic Cement, or Water Lime, common, $1.15@1.25; extra $1.30@1.50; Rosendale cement $1.75@2.00; Quick Lime in brls $1.00@1.25; do in bulk, 75c@$1.00; Stucco, common $2.50@2.75; extra $3.25@3.50; Land Plaster $7½c@$1.00; Plastering Hair 30@35c per bu.

LEATHER—Firm. Oak Sole, 32@34c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 28@30c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 75@85c ℔ ℔; French Kip, 80@85c ℔ ℔; French Calf, $1.00@1.25 ℔ ℔; Female Calf, $36@41 ℔ dozen; Hemlock Upper, $36@42 ℔ doz.;

LEAD—Bar, 7c; Pig Lead 6c; Shot, $1.75.

MAPLE SUGAR—Quiet, at 9@10c, according to quality.

MILL STUFFS—Middlings are in fair request for supplies and city use, at $20@25.00 per ton. Bran in request, with sales at $12.50@13.75.

PROVISIONS—Receipts last week, 39 bbls beef, 445 bbls pork, 5,265 lbs cut meats, 333,124 lbs lard. Shipped last week, 373 bbls beef, 1,823 bbls pork, 240,344 lbs cut meats, 326,706 lbs lard. MESS PORK—During the week about 800 bbls were sold at $17.00, and at the close the market is firm at that figure, with a very light stock on the market, and but few round lots offering. The lumbermen and others sales have been made in small lots at $17.00@17.50. CUT MEATS—A small parcel of Bulk Sides changed hands during the week at $8.15 packed; but otherwise the market has been neglected. BACON—Steady, with a good local trade at 9½@10½c for Hams, and 7@7½c for Shoulders. LARD—The market is entirely bare, and the demand good at 10½c.

POTATOES—Receipts last week, 33,818 bush; shipped 772 bush. The supply continues good and the market quiet and at the close rather heavy, with sales at 25c for good Neshannocks, 20@25c for Pinkeyes, and 20@30c for Western Mixed.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens, $2.40@2.50 per doz: Turkeys 8½@9½c per ℔.

SEEDS.—Receipts last week, 126,688 lbs; shipped, 51,[illegible] lbs. CLOVER—Scarce and advanced 2½c during the week, but sales in small lots at close at $4.75@5.00. TIMOTHY—The supply is very light, with but little stock and a good demand at $2.50—an advance of 25c during the week. HUNGARIAN GRASS—There is a fair stock and the market has been exceedingly dull, but at the close there is some inquiry, with sales TO-DAY of 50 bags fair at 45c. MILLET SEED—Neglected and entirely nominal.

SPIRITS AND OILS—SPIRITS—Camphene, 58@60c; Turpentine, 62c; Burning Fluid 60c; OILS—Linseed, 72@75c; No. 1 Lard, 70c; No. 2 Lard, 65c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c; Sperm $1.50; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanner, 60c; Shore, 65c; Kerosene, B. O. 80c; Coal, 75c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c, Seal, 65½c.

SALERATUS, &c.—Babbitt's prime, 6½c; Do best 7½c; Potash, 6@6½c; Do Babbitt's in tin cases, 8@18c.

SOAP.—480 bxs. Oakley's at 7¾@8½c.

STARCH—Fulton pure, 5c; 12 and 6 ℔ boxes, 7c; Pudding, 8c; [illegible] Kingsford's at 6½@8c.

SALT—Receipts last week, 2,700 brls; shipped, 2,779 brls. Quiet and steady at $1.50 for Fine; $1.60 for Coarse; and $2.50 for Dairy.

TALLOW—Receipts last week, 5,421 lbs; shipped, 60,550 lbs. The stock on hand is small and the demand light, sales being principally of butchers' at 9½c. No packers tallow on the market.

WOOD—Receipts, 1,970 cords. The supply has been comparatively light, and the market steady at $6.00@6.75 for Beech and Maple by the cargo; $6.75@8 for Maple; and $5@5.12½ for Hickory by the cargo.

WOOL—Receipts last week, none; shipped, 1,550 lbs. The market is quiet.

FLEECE—Common, native	[illegible]
Quarter blood	[illegible]
Half blood	[illegible]
Three quarter blood	[illegible]
Full blood Saxony	[illegible]
PULLED—No. 1	[illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Double Extra	[illegible]

Weekly Review of Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1.

The receipts of Lumber, Lath and Shingles during the week ending April 28, with comparative statistics, will be found in the following table:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &C.

	Week end. Apr 28.	Week previous.	Since Jan 1.	Same time last year.
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Posts, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickets, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 28.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles	Lath	Posts
By Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Cent. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & Rock Isl. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Alton & St. L. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & Mil. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. South. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total prev. week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LUMBER—Business among the dealers during the past week has been fair, and prices steady. Owing to the low water in the Illinois River, the shipments by the canal are 1,000,000 ft less than those of the previous week, [illegible] dealers at points near to railroads will undoubtedly avail themselves of that channel of communication to replenish their stocks.

The demand by country dealers continues to be chiefly for strips. Fencing is active at $7.00@8.00 for dry, and $7.50@7.75 for green. Common boards sell at a shade lower figures. The demand for upper qualities is unusually light, and the market quiet and almost nominal at our quotations.

SALES OF CARGOES.—The arrivals were heavy during the first two days of the week, but since then they have been light,—contrary winds having prevailed during the greater part of the time. There has been a fair inquiry for cargoes afloat, particularly for strips, which have been, and are at the close, eagerly picked up. Two cargoes of Green Bay lumber were sold at $7.00, but the great bulk of the sales were of East shore manufacture. The following are some of the sales made during the week:—Cargoes of schooners St. Mary and Maine, from Green Bay, mixed, at $7.00, cash; cargo of schooner Monsoon, strips, from Muskegon, at $7.55; cargo of schooner Speed, mixed, from Muskegon, at $7.00, cash; cargo of schooner Wyoming, mixed, from Grand River, at $6.50; cargo of schooner Mary, railed from Grand River, at $6.85; cargo of Grand River lumber at $7.00, $8.00, $22.00, and $16.00; and $1,000 pork barrel staves at $3.00 per thousand; cargo of Muskegon strips to arrive, at $7.00; cargo of extra strips to arrive from Black River, (to run one-half flooring) at $7.00; cargo of schooner Magic, from Grand River, two-thirds strips, at $6.75.

SHINGLES.—The supply during the week has been moderate; but the demand is light, and the market dull, under which prices are heavy. During the week a cargo of Manitowoc A shingles, per schooner Two Charlies, was sold at $1.75; two cargoes from Point Sauble, one by schooner Forfar, at $2.00 for A, and $1.75 for No. 1; part of a cargo of choice Rogue River A shingles, at $2.00@2.15.

LATH.—The demand for lath is fair at $1.00 per thousand, &c.

The following are the closing quotations of lumber lath, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$33.00@38.00
Second Clear	[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Common Flooring, undressed	[illegible]
Do. dressed	[illegible]
Common Siding	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Clear Siding, undressed	[illegible]
Do. dressed	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A & B	[illegible]
Do. do. No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]
Posts, ℔ 100	[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 1.

FLOUR—Unchanged and the demand is confined chiefly to the immediate wants of the home trade. Sales 6500 brls $5.40@5.45 Super State; $5.50@5.65 extra do, chiefly at $5.55@5.60; $5.40@5.45 for Super Western; $5.50@6.00 for common to medium extra Western; $6.10@6.30 for shipping brands extra R. H. O. closing steady. The demand for Canadian flour is scarcely so active, but prices are without material change. Sales 200 brls $5.70@7.40 common to choice extra. Rye Flour continues steady. Sales 100 brls at $3.50@4.50 common to choice super. Corn Meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull and drooping. Sales 300 brls at 22½, buyers generally refuse to pay over 22.

GRAIN—Wheat market dull and heavy, the nominal quotations are $1.25@1.27 for Chicago Spring, and $1.29@1.32 for Milwaukee Club. Shippers are holding off. Sales 1000 bu Mil. Club at $1.30, and 1200 bu white western at $1.63. Rye quiet at 86c. Barley plenty and heavy. Sales 14,000 bu at 71 for common State and prime western [illegible]. Corn quiet and prices without striking change—sales 11,000 bu at 75@75½c for mixed western in store, [illegible] for yellow Southern and Jersey; [illegible] for white Southern. Oats plenty, dull and heavy, at 42@43 for Western and Canadian; 43@44 for State. The latter an outside price.

PROVISIONS—Pork nearly nominal. Sales at $17.60@17.75 for new mess; $17.25 for thin; $17.40 for old mess; $21 for clear; [illegible] for Western. [illegible] $14.50 for new prime; [illegible] and $1.60 was paid for the privilege of delivering 500 brls new prime in June at $14.50. Total stock, 75,074 brls. [illegible] Sales 800 pkgs. Beef quiet and steady. Sales [illegible] at $4.00@4.50 for country prime; $5.00@5.50 for ditto mess; $7.75@10.50 for repacked mess; $11@11.25 for extra mess. Beef hams [illegible] at $13@16 for Western. Prime mess beef dull and nominal at $12@13 for India mess; $18@22 and $27@32 for India. Cut Meats—Firmer for shoulders and quiet for hams. Sales 2112 pkgs at 7¾@7¾c for shoulders and 9@9½c for hams. Lard more active and firmer. Sales 1050 bbls at 10½@11½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Butter dull and unchanged at 11@16c for Ohio, and 10@20 for State. Cheese steady at 9@12½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady at 13½@14½c for ordinary to prime. Sugar—The rainy weather has materially interrupted business, which is very light. Prices, however, are well sustained. Sales 450 hhds Porto Rico at 6½@7½c, and 300 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 6¾@7½c. Fish—Dry cod is less active, but steady. Sales 4,000 quintals at $4.00@4.37 for Georges. Mackerel steady. Sales 800 bbls No. 1 at 17.

STOCKS—Irregular. M. S. 2d mortgage 46½; Pacific Mail 103; Canton 21½; N. Y. C. 78½; Erie 12; Harlem 13½; do. preferred 41½; Reading 42½; M. C. 48; M. S. 11½; Panama 132½; Cleveland & Toledo 33; Chi. & R. I. 64½.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED........May 1.

Prop G Mears, Ryerson, Little Sauble, 110 m lumber.
Prop [illegible], Buffalo, 150 boxes white lead, [illegible] 173 kegs white lead, [illegible] pkgs fish, 34 boxes white lead.
Prop Dacotah, Pease, Buffalo, 1 moving machine, 24 boxes cheese, 17 pkgs sundries, 540 pkgs hardware, 570 kegs white lead, 4 bags coffee, 18 bbls sugar, 14 pkgs tobacco, 311 pkgs mdse, 5 pkgs tea, 139 pkgs agricultural implements, 1 keg nails, 5 kegs fish, 41 pkgs crockery, 46 pkgs liquor, 7 do spice, 3 pkgs castings, 17 do paint, 221 bbls apples, 128 bbls salt, 24 wire sieves, 132 boxes cream tartar, 30 coils rope, 1312 boxes sugar, 34 pkgs fruit.
Prop Allegheny, Boyington, Buffalo, 220 m lumber, 100 m lath, 80 bbls salt.
Bark [illegible], Case, Oswego, 180 tons RR iron.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Schr Baker, Stalker, Cleveland, 100 tons coal.
Schr El Tempo, Hucken, Manitowoc, 1,000 m shingles, 1,500 [illegible] 18 cds wood.
Schr [illegible], Brown, Kewaunee, 100 cords wood.
Schr Scotland, Clydesdale, Marquette, 100 cords shingle bolts, 100 cords wood.
Schr J Holley, Hayes, Oswego, 200 bbls salt.
Schr [illegible], Sand Bay, 110 m lumber 25 m lath.
Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Rourke's Pier, 100 cords wood.
Schr G Grant, Graves, Cleveland, 292 tons coal.
Schr Gessine, Washburgh, Blakeville, 75 cords wood.
Schr Barbarian, [illegible], Oswego, 573 bars RR iron.
Schr Norwegian, Shattuck, Oswego, 1,116 bars RR iron.
Schr Rival, Hollag, Rochester, 101 household goods and [illegible] dried apples and cider.
Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Grand Haven, 67 m lumber, 54 m shingles, 10 m pickets.
Schr [illegible], 150 m lumber.
Schr Gipsey, [illegible], Muskegon, 166 m lumber, 35 m lath.
Schr Harbridge, Johnson, Kewaunee, 75 cds wood.
Schr C G Trowbridge, Coyne, Detroit, 100 tons coal.
Schr Hager, Spencer, Silver Creek, 75 cds wood, 12 m cedar posts.
Schr Hannah Sallie, Trench, Grand River, 20 m lumber, 56 m lath.
Schr [illegible] cds wood.
Schr [illegible], Peterson, Wilkin's Pier, 60 cds wood.
Schr Tricolor, Reynolds, South Haven, 64 cds wood.
Schr Enterprise, Gilmore, Wallenburgh, 54 cds wood.
Schr [illegible], Gibbs, Oswego, 260 bbls salt.
Schr Farmer, Thompson, Port Ullo, 55 cds wood.
Schr Venus, [illegible], Duck Lake, 50 cds shingle bolts.
Schr Whirlwind, Bergs, Centerville, 6 cds wood.

CLEARED.

Prop C Mears, Ryerson, Point Sauble.
Prop Queen of the Lakes, Briggs, Buffalo, 11,061 bu corn, 340 pigs lead, 160 brls flour.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto.
Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Manitowoc.
Schr Gessine, Washburgh, Blakeville.
Schr [illegible], Howell, Kingston, 14,825 bu corn.
Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Rourke's Pier.
Schr J J Andrews, Brown, Buffalo.
Schr Pilgrim, Higgie, Muskegon.
Schr Transit, Richardson, Manitowoc.
Schr [illegible].
Schr Tricolor, Reynolds, South Haven, 5 bbls flour, 2 brls salt, ½ ton hay.
Schr Gen. [illegible], Port Washington.
Schr [illegible], Kewaunee.
Schr Whirlwind, Bergs, Centerville.

LOST OVERBOARD.—A man whose name we could not get, was lost overboard from the schooner Harbridge, Johnson, on the 18th ult., between Port Washington and Sheboygan, while the schooner was bound down.

ASHORE.—The schooner Whirlwind, Capt. Bergs, from Centerville for this port, went ashore this morning just north of the Lighthouse pier. She was lightened of her cargo (91 cords of wood,) and got off, without any damage.

THE J. H. HARMON.—This brig, which we reported yesterday safe at Erie, came in collision with a scow, in Lake Erie and had her davits, and her quarter, upon which was her name, carried away. The brig, however, received no material damage, and made her way safely to Buffalo. Her quarter was washed ashore near Cleveland, and gave rise to the belief that she had been wrecked.

THE BUCKEYE.—The propeller Buckeye, Capt. Rosman, arrived here Sunday, having performed the round trip to Ogdensburgh and back. This is the first round trip that has been accomplished this season; and in view of the ice and other difficulties attending an early opening of navigation, coupled with the remote point, away down to the foot of Lake Ontario, where Ogdensburgh is situated, we may well say, well done Buckeye.

Miscellaneous.

FROM ST. MARIE RIVER.—The steam tug Eclipse arrived at this port yesterday, from Detour, being the first vessel from the Ste. Marie river of the season. She reports the river clear of ice, excepting a small portion in Hay Lake. Mr. Thomas Edwards, one of the oldest residents at the Sault, a brother of Captain Arthur Edwards, of Trenton, died suddenly, on Sugar Island, on the night of the 17th inst. Mr William Grant, a foreman employed upon the Saut Canal repairs, was killed by a blast, on the afternoon of the 18th. He was a Scotchman, formerly employed on the Great Western Railway, and has many friends residing in Canada.—[Detroit Tribune, 30th.

THE LIGHTS ON THE FLATS.—Captain Jerry Saunders, keeper of the lights on the Flats, announces that after the first of May he shall cause [illegible] lights to be displayed above the light houses on the starboard bank, so as to enable vessels the better to pass in the night.—[Detroit Free Press, 30th.

THE MT. VERNON.—The propeller Mt. Vernon passed down yesterday but with no news of importance. The [illegible] of vessels bound down were yet laying under the Manitous.—Ibid.

FROM THE STRAITS.—The steamer City of Cleveland, [illegible], stopped here yesterday on route from Milwaukee to Buffalo. She reports that the tug Oswego had been vigorously at work on the J. F. Kirtland, and had got her nearly ready. The fleet of vessels bound down had reached the straits. The Leviathan was expected at Mackinac last Saturday, and would proceed to the relief of the schooner S. H. Lathrop. The bark American Republic had been abandoned and completely [illegible]. She went on North Manitou last fall with a cargo of coal from Erie to Chicago. She was rated B 2, tonnage 380, valued at $10,000, and belonged to C. M. Reed, of Erie, who is his own insurer.—Det. Tribune, 30th.

FROM ONTONAGON.—We have kindly been permitted to inspect a letter from Ontonagon, under date of the evening of the 18th, which says: "The Mineral Rock left for the Grand Portage this evening. The weather is beautiful. No ice in sight. Westerly winds have prevailed for some time past, and it is supposed that the ice has all been driven to the eastward and out of the lake. Our channel is the same as last year—nine feet of water on the bar. The water in the lake is very low."—Ibid.

SAUT CANAL TOLLS.—The Board of Control give notice that the tolls have been fixed at six cents per ton of the enrolled tonnage of all vessels passing the Saut canal.—Ibid.

FIRST BOAT FOR THE SAUT.—The fast steamer Iron City, Capt. J. K. Turner, will leave Hussey & McBride's dock on Monday evening for the Saut, to connect with the Lady Elgin for Lake Superior ports.—Cleve. Leader, 30th.

The steamers City of Buffalo and Western Metropolis were brought into port on Saturday. They will be immediately fitted up for the season, beginning their route upon the 11th of June.—Ibid.

The propeller Acme, which has been ice bound in the bay for a week, got up steam yesterday afternoon and proceeded on her voyage without any difficulty. There will probably be no hindrance hereafter, as the article has got very rotten.—Buffalo Express, 30th.

THE CANALS.—The Rochester Union of Saturday says: "The water in the Erie Canal is now high enough here to pass loaded boats, and we may presume the canal is navigable."

Disasters.

COLLISION.—The steamer Forest Queen, on her last trip, collided with a scow schooner near China, St. Clair River, [illegible] Damage not serious.—[East Saginaw Courier, 28th.

MARINE ACCIDENT.—We hear that the schooner [illegible], of Two Rivers, on her last trip, came in collision with the schooner Belle, of this port, and was so much injured that it was necessary to run into Sheboygan for repairs. [illegible]—[Manitowoc Tribune.

THE TUG IVES.—Capt. Glazier, Marine Inspector, has returned by the steamer Dart from where the tug Ives went ashore in Lake Huron. Both the tug and vessel are well out on the beach, [illegible]—[Detroit Free Press, 30th.

SCHR. CORTLANDT.—This vessel has been got off without damage, and has been brought into port.—[Detroit Tribune, April 30th.

ACCIDENT TO THE FOREST QUEEN.—A somewhat serious accident befel the [illegible] last Saturday morning, [illegible]—[Detroit Tribune, 30th.

Detroit [illegible]—April 30.

UP—Propellers General Taylor, Wisconsin, Kenosha, [illegible] Magnet, Nile, brig Gen. Worth; schrs Butler, Forest, Northern Belle, J. W. Chapman, J. G. Beard.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, April 30.—Arrived, propellers Plymouth, Dickinson, Chicago; [illegible]

OSWEGO, April 28.—Arrived, schrs Athenian, McAdam, Chicago; Grace Murray, Vader, Chicago; Nonpareil, Walworth, do. Cleared, propeller Wisconsin, Hickey, do; Surprise, Merwin, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED........April 30.

Laura Ann, La Salle, 4,000 bu corn.
[illegible], La Salle, 4,300 bu corn.
[illegible], La Salle, 4,000 bu corn.
[illegible], La Salle, [illegible] bu corn.
Robt. Holmes, La Salle, 3,500 bu corn, 2,600 lbs sugar.
Hoosier State, La Salle, 4,000 bu corn.
[illegible], La Salle, [illegible] bu corn.
[illegible], La Salle, [illegible] bu corn.
Col. Fremont, La Salle, 4,100 bu corn.
Progress, La Salle, 3,600 bu corn, 18,000 lbs sugar.
Juliet, La Salle, 4,121 bu corn.
[illegible], La Salle, 4,000 bu corn.
M O'Connor, La Salle, 3,500 bu corn, 500 bu wheat.
[illegible], La Salle, 4,700 bu corn.
Wing and Wing, La Salle, 4,231 bu corn.
J. H. Dickey, La Salle, 4,000 bu corn, 18,300 lbs white lead.
N. K. Goode, Ottawa, 4,100 bu corn.
Ottawa, Ottawa, 3,000 bu corn.
[illegible], Ottawa, 3,975 bu corn, 1,400 bu oats, [illegible] 145 bu wheat.
Republic, Morris, 1,961 bu corn, 915 bu do, 283 bu rye.
H. Cooley, Joliet, 2,300 bu corn.
B. A. Thorp, Joliet, 4,000 bu corn.
J. L. Alexander, Lockport, 5,361 bu corn, 230 bu barley, 1,634 lbs bran.

CLEARED.

Abbey Sprague, La Salle, 37,000 staves, 7,050 lbs stoves.
W. W. Dodge, La Salle, 67,771 ft lumber, 28,000 ft siding, 120,000 shingles, 30,000 lath, 1,350 lbs carpt. work.
Maseppa, La Salle, 92,781 ft lumber, 10,930 ft siding, 51,000 shingles, 25,000 lath.
Geo. Bristol, La Salle, 73,900 ft lumber.
York Town, Ottawa, 39,763 ft lumber, 123,250 shingles, 1,386 posts, 3,960 lbs carpenter work.
Edinburgh, Marseilles, 4,900 ft lumber.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. Fairbanks' Scales, AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire. STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C. The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,300
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	700	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
15 " "	1100	40 " "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve. For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. Post Office address Box 274.

AT HOME AGAIN. T. B. CARTER Has removed again to his Old Stand NO. 136 LAKE STREET, Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Of latest styles and at lowest prices. Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city. T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake st.

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT, Manufacturer of Manufacturer of WILLOW CABS, WILLOW CABS, Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!! Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!! AND CARRIAGES!!! AND CARRIAGES!!! To get them go to PEUGEOT'S Great Variety Store, NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 48 Lake street, Ask attention to their stock of CHINA, CROCKERY, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, AND Housekeeping Goods, Especially adapted to the City Trade.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS. New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers for $175 to $500. PIANOS TO RENT. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW. 99 . . Clark Street. . . 99

LUBRICATING OILS. All those in want of the Cheapest, Longest Wearing, Anti-Gum Material ever used for Machinery, can find the article at the ILL. CENTRAL FREIGHT DEPOT FOOT OF SOUTH WATER STREET. Railroads use it. Machinists use it. Planing Mills use it. Elevators use it. Steamboats use it. Printing offices use it. THOMAS PICKERING, Sole Manufacturer, Chicago, Ill.

BABCOCK & PEEK, [Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.] 171........Randolph Street........171 MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, etc.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN. F. E. RIGBY, 81........RANDOLPH STREET........81

INTERESTING TO PROPERTY HOLDERS. The undersigned would respectfully notify those interested in the Raising of Brick, Stone or Iron Buildings, That he has now arrived in this city from San Francisco, and is prepared to take contracts in the above line, and would most respectfully invite patronage, &c., from the citizens of Chicago. The power used being HYDRAULIC, And far superior to the present method adopted here. I feel warranted, after eight years experience, in asserting that for ECONOMY, DISPATCH AND CONVENIENCE To occupants, the power and method adopted by me stands UNRIVALED. Shop in the rear of Marble Yard, corner of Clark and [illegible]. JOHN C. LANE.

MONEY TO LOAN —AT— 10 per Cent. for Five Years. Short Paper Discounted. [illegible] DOWNING & CO. [illegible]

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Street, CHICAGO.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS For sale at 105 Dearborn Street, BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY. WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. Cash Capital $150,000. [illegible]

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND [illegible]

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Charleston Convention.

MEETING OF THE "NATIONALS."

CHARLESTON, April 30.—St. Andrew's Hall, last night, was thronged with members of the Bolters from the Convention, John C. Preston, of South Carolina presiding.

On taking the chair, Mr. P. delivered a short address. He considered this a great occasion. He said he only knew the imperilled institutions of our country. We are here to preserve our rights and redress our wrongs. If we had submitted, we would have done that which would have driven us from the land of our forefathers, and deprived us of the liberty they fought for, and ultimately would have driven us from the spot in which their sacred ashes repose.

Mr. Yancey followed, with a statement of his views of the position occupied by the Southern delegates. We appear here simply as citizens of the State in which we live. We were sent to the National Democratic Convention as delegates, but our mission has been fulfilled, and we retire, as mere citizens, from the late National Convention, which is now a mere sectional gathering. A few Southern delegates still remain there, it is true, but it is in the hope of inducing them to forego their Black Republican purposes. Mr. Yancey proposed that they should take no action, but remain and watch the proceedings of the regular Convention. Should that Convention nominate Douglas, it would then become their duty to present and recommend to the people of the United States, candidates for President and Vice President, on a national and constitutional basis, and therefore a Southern basis. He thought no steps should be taken by the seceding Convention until the proper time.

Mr. Bayard of Delaware did not regard the influence that overruled principle in the National Convention so much the spirit of Black Republicanism as it was a struggle for power and plunder—the corruptions and bargains of a general scramble for office. He was very severe on the New York delegation, who came here, he said, professing a desire to join in such a nomination as would suit the South, but as soon as they had secured their seats, turned their backs on the South. He trusted that other States would withdraw from that Convention, and that it would be utterly dissolved. He did not consider that the seceders had the power to make regular nominations, but he would recommend, if it should be found necessary, that they should join in the recommendation of some suitable candidates, with a written address to their constituents.

Mr. Mathews of Louisiana, for his delegation, asked that no action should be taken by this body until more than eight States join in the movement. If we do not to-morrow number fifteen, and perhaps seventeen, we should wait till next day, and we should do nothing hastily until we hear from those States who asked for an adjournment last evening in order to have an opportunity of consulting as to the course they should pursue.

A call of the States was then made, and when New York was reached, Dr. Skinner, of the Wood delegation, responded. He said he came there to attend a National Convention, and had been sitting out in the cold for eight days, his delegation having been ousted from their seats by fraud. He was a "Hard," and the difference between a "Hard" and a "Soft" was that the former sacrificed place for principles, and the latter sacrificed principles for place. He had no doubt Mayor Wood would have been here if he had known the meeting was to be held.

Delaware was called, and Bayard and one other delegate came forward.

Maryland—No answer.

Virginia—Responded to by Mr. Fisher, who said there would be more of that State here. He also said he had sent an invitation to Mayor Wood to be here.

South Carolina being called, Mr. Reed said he was one of the three whose names were not signed in the protest. He had hesitated about leaving the Convention, in the hope of securing harmony, but where Alabama goes, there the Carolinas will go also, and he was satisfied Georgia would be with them before to-morrow night, and also he hoped every Southern State.

Georgia was called, and Lamar responded, saying he believed that a large majority of his delegation will, before to-morrow morning, enroll their names.

Florida was called, when the entire delegation responded.

All the seceding States signed the roll, and the Convention adjourned to meet again to-morrow.

Mr. Yancey afterwards addressed, at the City Hall, a mass meeting of seceders.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Southern seceders appointed a Committee on Organization, and meet at noon to-day, when an organization will be perfected.

Douglas professes satisfaction with the result, declaring that the seceders don't represent the popular sentiment of the States.

The Wood (New York) delegation all joined the seceders.

The Sectionals.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The floor and north gallery of the Convention were literally inundated with ladies, and the south and west galleries were massed with spectators. The President's table was lined with bouquets. The seats of seceding delegates were filled with South Carolina ladies. The Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina delegates were in their seats.

The Convention was called to order at half past ten, and a prayer for union and harmony was offered by Rev. Mr. Ingersoll.

Mr. Richardson of Illinois inquired what was the business in order.

The President stated that three seperate motions were pending at the time of adjournment yesterday, and that Mr. Merrick of Illinois was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Benning of Georgia rose to a privilege question, stating that the Georgia delegation had been in anxious consultation, and had passed a series of resolutions, the first of which instructed the Chairman of the delegation to inform the rest of the Convention that they could no longer participate in the proceedings of the Convention. He added, that they would now withdraw. The resolution was signed by six delegates. Four more delegates subsequently retired with them, on the ground that they felt compelled to act with the majority. Eight other delegates remained in the Convention. Arkansas then presented their protest and withdrew.

Mr. Irwin of Tennessee asked leave for that delegation to retire for the purpose of consultation with some of the retiring delegates of the South. A portion of the Maryland delegation asked leave to retire for consultation. A portion of the Kentucky delegation announced that they had no desire to retire. The North Carolina delegation asked leave to retire for consultation. Mr. Cohen of Georgia, one of the remaining delegates, proceeded to address the convention. From early manhood he had been in the front ranks of those who had been foremost of the extremists of the State-rights school, yet he was after a majority of his associates had retired; he had been induced to remain here in the hope that the cup of conciliation might not be dashed to the earth.—Whilst he was with those who retired in sentiment, he had chosen to remain and make an effort for peace and union.

There was no division of sentiment at the South, and there never had been any division, except as to a question of time. The South is in earnest. He could see in this division and distraction of the Democratic party, a ripple that would swell to a wave, and carry to the Presidential chair the arch-fiend of Black Republicanism. His appeal for conciliation and compromise was most impressive. He concluded by declaring that he intended to remain in the Convention until the last feather was placed on the camel's back, and then he would be among the foremost to leave it.

Mr. Flournoy of Arkansas said his advice was never to give up the ship, but to call up the crew and face the storm. He had been reared among the institution. He believed slavery a benefit to master and slave—all he had in the world was the product of slave labor. Therefore he trusted he was above suspicion. He believed that his Southern friends had acted wrong in this matter; he believed that the South cannot be united on the ground they have taken, and that they will not be sustained by their constituents.

Mr. Montgomery of Pennsylvania was opposed to these speeches on either side. If there were more delegations prepared to leave, let them go. They have all made up their minds. We have made up ours. We wish to proceed with business.

A Douglas View.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The dispatches to Forney's *Press* say that Virginia has resolved not to secede; and Maryland, Tennessee, and a majority of Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri will remain in the Convention.

The Douglas men have held an immense meeting. Addresses were delivered by gentlemen from Maryland, Arkansas, Missouri and other Southern States. All the speakers pledged their States for the Little Giant by large majorities. Col. Flournoy said he intended to address the Southern friends in the Convention in favor of Douglas. It was stated that a dispatch from the Chairman of the Louisiana State Committee declared that Douglas would carry that State by a large majority, notwithstanding the secession of their delegates. The secession is not regarded as serious; only the extremes have bolted, and the conservatives of the South say they are glad they are gone, as they say they injure the party, even in the South.

Methodist General Conference.

BUFFALO, May 1.—The 13th delegated General Conference of the M. E. Church, convened this morning in St. James Hall, in this city. Bishops Morris, Janes, Scott, Baker, and Ames were present, and at nine A. M. the venerable senior Bishop, Rev. Thos. S. Morris, called the Conference to order. Religious services of an impressive character followed, participated in by the presiding Bishop, Bishop Janes, Rev. Alfred Bronson of Wisconsin, and Rev. Chas. B. Tippett of Baltimore. The Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the last General Conference were invited to come forward and act as Secretaries of the Conference till it be organized, which they did. The list of Conferences was then called. No delegates were present from the Vermont Conference.

Objection was made by Mr. Bronson to the admission of the four delegates from the Missouri Conference, on the ground of improper means employed to secure the election of a 5th delegate from that Conference. The matter was tabled till the Conference was permanently organized.

Bishop Morris decided that the first four delegates from the Wisconsin Conference be entitled to their seats.

221 delegates were elected, of whom 16 were absent.

The Conference proceeded to the election of a Secretary, by a hand vote, and Dr. H. H. Harris, of the Delaware Conference, and Secretary of the last General Conference, was elected. B. Griffin, of the New York Conference, Dr. Cox, of the Pittsburg Conference, E. R. Cook, of the Wisconsin Conference, and A. N. Fillmore, of the East Genesee Conference, were elected Assistant Secretaries, and assumed the duties of their office. The time of daily meeting was fixed at 8.30 A. M, and adjournment at 12 M.

Fatal Steamboat Explosion.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 1.—The steamer Calhoun had exploded in the Ocmulgee river, Mr. Crawford, acting captain, was mortally wounded, and Hugh Atkin, two engineers and two [illegible]

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1860.

HOUSE.—The consideration of territorial business was postponed to Monday and Tuesday next. The resolutions reported from the Committee on Judiciary on the President's protest were postponed till Thursday next at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, and those engaged in the Indian wars prior to that period. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wilson attacked the Fugitive Slave law, and maintained that slavery ought to be excluded wherever the power can constitutionally be exercised.

Mr. Hickman spoke against sectionalism as exclusively a Southern institution, and alluded to the cringing Buchanan in contrast with the inflexible Jackson. The North will endeavor to preserve the federal compact in its integrity, and was forming the determination of preventing others from infracting it.

Mr. Millson denied that the South was influenced by a spirit of aggression on the North.

After some further debate between Hickman and Millson the House adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The editor of the *Star* says Gen. Lane has telegraphed to the delegation from Oregon to withdraw from the Convention, and that Mr. Hunter has similarly advised the Virginia delegation.

Lieut Gen. Scott is about to visit Washington on official business, accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Thomas and Secretary Kress.

The five new Territories which the House Committee on Territories propose to organize, contain respectively the following number of inhabitants: Chippewa, from 8,000 to 10,000; Nevada, about the same; Dakotah, 8,000; Idaho, (Pike's Peak,) 15,000 to 20,000; Arizona, 6,000 to 8,000. Each of these bills contain the following proviso: *Provided*, That nevertheless slavery has no legal existence in said Territory, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit its existence therein. These measures will come up for consideration early next week.

Congressmen Wilson and Frank P. Blair, Jr., have left for Wheeling to make speeches there before the Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Supreme Court decided to-day against the Luco Land Claim, involving 27,000 acres of very valuable land in California. The decision was based on the existence of stupendous frauds, perjury and forgery.

The House P. O. appropriation bill, authorizing the department to use every quarter's revenue for the payment of transportation expenses only, without waiting for the enactment of a special law or the annual appropriation bill, leaving for Congress the existing supervision over the salaries of the officers, &c., and the deficit to be paid out of the treasury.

The Covode committee concluded its examination of Mr. Dean to-day, but did not gain much additional intelligence. He was offered a second $5,000 to go to Ohio and start an Administration paper, but the English bill having passed, the Democracy came to the support of the Administration without this expenditure.

Gov. Sam Medary was next called, upon the supposition that some of the Lecompton funds passed through his hands. He however denied any knowledge of such frauds, or ever having received any money.

The Last Mysterious Tragedy in New York.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The inquest on the body of the female who was found gagged and sunk with a barrel of pitch, at the York street Dock, on the 14th of April last, was concluded last night at Jersey City. The remains were fully identified as those of Ada Richardson, wife of a young man known as Boston Charley, who stated that he had not lived with his wife for over two years; that she has resided at the Broderick House, St. Denis, and other places, living a "fast life." These facts were communicated to Deputy Carpenter, and furnished a clue to the officers to work upon, and by which they tracked Mrs. Richardson for a period of over two years, during which time she lived in magnificent style at the St. Denis; next at the house of a doctor in Astor Place; thence to the St. Julian Hotel; next she went to a private house in University Place; from there to the Lafarge House, whence she went on board the steamship Catawba on the 12th of July, for New Orleans, which was the last positive information they had of her. The hotel books revealed the fact that a wealthy young gentleman of formerly high standing in the community, had paid Mrs. Richardson's Hotel bills, the rooms and board amounting to about $40 per week. From another source it is reported that this gentleman attempted to sever his connection with Mrs. R., as her demands upon him for money were becoming more and more exorbitant, sometimes compelling him to furnish her with $700 or $800 at a time, in order to prevent exposure, and that the total sum in two years extorted from him in this manner amounted to nearly $50,000. From this fact it was thought that there was sufficient motive for the committal of the crime. This gentleman was induced to go to Jersey City, and upon seeing the head of the female, he at once exclaimed, "that is Mrs. Richardson." He was then required to enter into bonds to appear as a witness, but for some cause was not present last night.

News from the Plains.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., May 1st.—The Santa Fe mail from Pawnee Fork, arrived to-day. The conductor reports the road alive with emigrants and getting along well. The grass is not good, but they can obtain corn 300 miles out.

There has been no through mail since the 4th ult., and there is no telling when one will arrive as there are not a sufficient number of soldiers on the plains for an escort. Two companies of infantry were met on their way to Pawnee Fork.

The Warren Fire.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—The principal losers by the fire at Warren yesterday, are Packard, hardware merchant; Woods & Pugh, Smith, Stratton & Co., and Robins & Leroy, druggists; Hoy & Co., and Smith & McCombs, dry goods; Dunlap & Anderson, and Rupp, grocers; Mrs. Messer, milliner; Goldstein, clothing; post-office; and a number of smaller stores burned. Insurance principally in Eastern companies. Amount not known. Loss $150,000 to $200,000.

The Japan Embassy.

NEW YORK, May 1st.—The municipal authorities of New York have this day appropriated $30,000 and engaged of the Messrs. Leland the first floor of the Metropolitan Hotel for the Japanese Embassy, which they will occupy on their arrival in this city. They intend to give them the most brilliant reception and entertainment that any distinguished guests have hitherto received.

Philadelphia Election.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The municipal election passed off very quietly. There was a drenching rain during the day. Great interest was felt by the Democrats on the news from Charleston, and to-day's proceedings were anxiously awaited.

Arrival of the New York.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamship New York from Bremen via Southampton, with dates to the 19th, arrived this afternoon.

She passed in the morning of the 22d, the steamship Glasgow from Liverpool for New York, and a few hours afterwards the steamer Adriatic, hence for Southampton.

Connecticut Legislature.

NEW HAVEN, May 1.—The Legislature meets to-morrow. The Republicans have nominated Hiram Goodwin President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and O. H. Perry Speaker of the House.

Conflagration in Warren, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—A fire at Warren, Trumbull County, yesterday, consumed most of the business part of the town. Particulars not received. Loss very heavy.

Counterfeit.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Counterfeit fives on the Wampsutta Bank, of Fall River, circulated here yesterday.

Medicines, &c.

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly. The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent. of Pure Cod Liver Oil. 1st. That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated, must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach. 2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. [illegible] 3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; [illegible] 4th—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, [illegible] From the above consideration, the superiority of Querus Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged. FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. [illegible] O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, [illegible]

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. Fairbanks Mills, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT P. PALMER'S, 112, 114 & 116 Lake Street, MANTILLAS, RAGLANS, TRAVELING CLOAKS Silk and Dress Goods At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods! P. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET, 20,000 STARK MILL BAGS —AT— $24.00 per Hundred.

Expresses.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE, For Through Freight Only. Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West. The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a FAST FREIGHT LINE. Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as sure connections at the terminus of each Road as Through Passenger Trains. Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Freight Line, G. W. R." In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 72 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot. In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above. Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices. E. P. BEACH, Agent, 273 Broadway, New York. OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston. A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent. Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS. FAST FREIGHT LINE. Via New York and Erie Railroad, AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES. By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo. Mark packages "P. F. & Co." EXPRESS, and if intended for Steam, mark "Steam." OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 113 Broad street, New York, and No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. For Bills Lading, apply as above. GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

Transportation.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1860. For the ensuing season of navigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly, between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports, and forming a DAILY LINE, (Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers: DACOTAH, GALENA, MENDOTA, WENONA, MISSOURI, CHICAGO, CUYAHOGA, MAY FLOWER, NEPTUNE, MOUNT VERNON, PLYMOUTH, MOHAWK, TONAWANDA, FREE STATE, Running in connection at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the Western Transportation Comp'y's Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, running in connection, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R. [illegible] For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to RICHMOND & CO., Office No. 1 Clark street, Cor. So. Water, Chicago, Ill. J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis. H. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN H. MORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 229 Broadway, New York. M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, New York. WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMP'S OFFICES, No. 1 Coenties' Slip, No. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York. JAMES SMITH, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston, Mass. J. A. WILDER, No. [illegible] SHELDON PEASE, MANAGING AGENT Office foot of Michigan Street, Buffalo.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860. 1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line. On the opening of navigation, Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. [illegible] A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents, Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE. STEAM ON CANAL. E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship-Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor. WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents. This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINO, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 113 Broad street, New York. GIBSON & CHASE Agents. CENTRAL DOCK. Office, 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Will, during the present season, run their well known and popular line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points. At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad. At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York. Through Freight subject to but one transhipment. One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. Agents and Consignees. [illegible] HATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, [illegible] SOUTH CLARK STREET. Opposite the Court House. [illegible] MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, [illegible]

Public Houses.

EVERETT HOUSE. (Formerly New York House.) SIDNEY W. SEA, Proprietor. Randolph Street, between Franklin and Market, Chicago, Ill. Will be opened April 23d, as a house for business men of every class. [illegible] SIDNEY W. SEA.

LAKE HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. This splendid and commodious Hotel is to be Re-opened Permanently ON OR BEFORE MONDAY, MAY 7TH. [illegible] FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. [illegible]

Railroads.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul. Morning Line—At 9.45 a. m., arrives at Milwaukee at 1.15 p. m., and La Crosse same evening. Evening Line—At 9.10 p. m., arrives at Milwaukee at [illegible] and La Crosse at 12.30 a. m. Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul. [illegible] April 30th, 1860. H. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860.—Summer Arrangement....1860. On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets. [illegible] Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 7:30 am—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 5.35 pm, Suspension Bridge [illegible] Albany [illegible] New York 1.30 pm, Boston 11.30 pm. 5.00 pm—New York & Boston Express, (except Saturdays) arrive at Detroit 7:20 am, Suspension Bridge [illegible] Buffalo 5:10 pm, Albany 4 45 am, New York 9:45 am, Boston 1:00 pm. 10.45 pm—Night Express (except Saturday and Sunday) arrive at Detroit 12 noon, Suspension Bridge 9.45 pm, Albany 8.30 am, New York 1.15 pm, Boston 4.00 pm. 7:30 am—Cincinnati Express—(except Sunday) through Cincinnati in 15 hours. 6:00 pm Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 14 hours, Louisville in 16 hours. 8:00 pm Train, Saturday, only to Niles. Sunday Trains 8 pm. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains. [illegible] R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express and Mail leaves at 7:15 am. and arrives at [illegible] pm. (Sundays excepted.) [illegible] Joliet Accomodation, [illegible] JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't. W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: [illegible] Mendota Accomodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9.15 a.m. Sundays excepted. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 200 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, of all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. Fare Always as Low and Time as Quick as any other Route. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; [illegible] The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. [illegible] FREIGHTS. [illegible] THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. [illegible] R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. [illegible] FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. [illegible] Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. [illegible] J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, April 1, 1860, two Express Trains [illegible] ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, [illegible] Joliet Accommodation. [illegible] JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. [illegible] Gen. Freight Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD. Shortest and only Road between Chicago and St. Louis without CHANGE OF CARS, BAGGAGE OR CONDUCTORS. Great Saving in Time and Distance. NEW ARRANGEMENT. 1860....SUMMER ARRANGEMENT....1860. ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS. [illegible] CONNECTIONS: [illegible]

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after April 17th, 1860, trains will run [illegible] GOING WEST. [illegible] GOING EAST. [illegible] G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, April [illegible] [illegible] H. H. PORTER Gen. Freight Agent. B. F. TALCOTT, [illegible]

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Change of Time to Northwest. On and after MONDAY, April [illegible] Northwestern Railway will leave Chicago [illegible] Day express [illegible] night express, 9.40 p.m. [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

JAS. S. RANSOM, Successor to Fitch & Ransom, General Commission Merchant, For the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, &c., &c. Office, Room 2, No. 79 South Water st., up stairs.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aiken's Building.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, [illegible] allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [illegible]

GRIFFIN BROS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5 Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark, CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce. ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. [illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce [illegible] Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plaster [illegible] A. R. NEELY. E. F. LAWRENCE.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants, [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. C. WRIGHT. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, [illegible] J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. C. LANE.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 144 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. References—[illegible]

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to Sawyer, Parker & Co.) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. S. S. PARKER. [illegible]

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Steamboat Agents, [illegible] JOHN McHOME, [illegible] B. M. HEERMANS, [illegible]

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] C. B. SPAFFORD. [illegible]

FREDERICK DICKINSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 214 South Water Street, Chicago. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce. ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 188........SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO. [illegible]

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water st., Chicago, [illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. [illegible] JOS. A. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. [illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. JESSE WELLER. [illegible] Cash advances made on Bill's of Lading, [illegible]

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. [illegible]

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street. [illegible]

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co. DOLE'S BUILDING. N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts., Chicago. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK. No. 218½ South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. [illegible] UNDERWOOD & CO. [illegible]

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents [illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE. [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and [illegible]